"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day and probably Thursday; cooler to-day; brisk shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,150. NEW YORK. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ARREST KLOTZ AS BOMB MURDERER

Had Dates of Outrages in a Notebook—Identified as a Visitor to Helen Taylor's Flat.

"M. X." HIS REFERENCE MARK

Police Interpret These Letters, Following Dates, to Mean "Machine Exploded."

AN EXPERT ON EXPLOSIVES

Freely Admits Known Facts, but Hasn't Confessed—Fellow Workers Confident of His Innocence.

Henry J. Klotz, a draughtsman in the city's employ, and whose leisure hours were shrouded in a mystery which even his father never pierced, was arrested in Fordham Hospital last night on a charge of homicide. He is accused of the murder of Helen Taylor, who was killed by a bomb sent to her home, at 103 West Seventy-seventh Street, on Feb. 3, 1912.

The detectives who arrested Klotz on his cot, where he has laid since he was taken to the hospital last Friday, maimed by the explosion of a bomb of his own manufacture, are the same who have been seeking clues to the identity of the bombmaker whose infernal machines not only killed Helen Taylor, but wrecked the interior of a room in Judge Otto Rosalsky's home on March 16, 1912, and killed Mrs. Madeline Herrera in her home, at 1,473 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, on Feb. 2, 1912.

The clues obtained and followed in all of these cases, the police say, led to Klotz. Investigation of his activities revealed that he led a dual life. In his work-a-day phase he was devoted to his duties in the Topographical Bureau of the Borough President's office in the Bronx, in which he has been employed for seventeen years, and enjoyed the absolute confidence of his superiors and friends. After nightfall he either immured himself in an electrically guarded room in his father's home, at 1,332 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, or quit the premises unseen and made his way to the White Light districts.

Known as "Crazy Henry."

His women companions of the White Light nights were taken to Fordham Hospital to confront him. They identified him immediately as a man they had known as "Crazy Henry." Klotz greeted them affably, calling them by name. One of them was a former sweetheart, a woman who had lived with Helen Taylor up to the time of the latter's violent death. This woman said that Klotz was angry with Helen Taylor for driving him from her home. This, the police say, was the motive which led to Helen Taylor's murder.

Frequently during an examination conducted in the hospital by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and his lieutenants, and which lasted several hours, Klotz raised himself from his pillow and said:

"I wish to make a statement. I am absolutely innocent of any of these transactions. I had nothing to do with them."

He repeated these sentences vehemently when Dougherty produced a morocco-bound notebook found in Klotz's secret room. Klotz identified the book as his property, and also identified as his the writings which it contained. Most important of these were notations of the dates on which the Taylor, Rosalsky, and Herrera crimes were committed.

Bomb Dates Marked "M. X."

These notations were somewhat cryptic until Deputy Commissioner Dougherty volunteered an explanation which was illuminating. Under date of January, 1912, the last entry was:

"Constructed macnine."

The next important entry was as follows:

"Feb., M. X., 3d"

On Feb. 3, 1912, Helen Taylor was killed by a bomb.

The seventh entry under date of March, 1912, was:

"M. X. 16."

On March 16, 1912, the bomb sent to Judge Rosalsky's home was exploded. Under date of February, 1913, was this notation:

"M. X. 2d."

On last Feb. 2 Mrs. Madeline Herrera was killed by a bomb, which maimed her sister and husband, destroying the sight of one of Herrera's eyes.

Klotz frankly admitted to the police that he was interested in the manufacture of high explosives and bombs, and that he always referred to the bombs as "machines."

Commissioner Dougherty, after trying to solve the riddle contained in the mystifying letters "M. X.," thought they might mean "machine exploded." If this interpretation be correct, Klotz wrote "machine exploded" in connection with the entries made in his diary on the dates of the three bomb outrages.

Structural similarities between the bombs employed in these outrages and the bomb which wounded Klotz while he was experimenting convince Commissioner Dougherty, he says, that the same hand turned out each diabolical instrument.

Klotz's Bomb Workshop.

Klotz is 38 years old, of medium stature, smooth shaven, has a long, sharp nose, large ears, small mouth with thin, compressed lips, and dark eyes which shift constantly as he talks. When the explosion occurred in his room on the top floor of the wooden dwelling on Fulton Avenue last Friday night and members of his family hurried to the scene they entered the room for the first time in years. Klotz had electrical appliances on the door and electrical bells which gave warning of any one's approach. He insisted on making his own bed and attending to other work in the place. It was found to be nothing less than a well-stocked arsenal, containing ingredients

Continued on Page 9.

YOUNGER MUSICA CONFESSES

Details of Statement to a Burns Detective Are Withheld.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Philip Musica, human hair dealer, indicted with his father, Antonio Musica, for extensive bank frauds, confessed this afternoon to a Burns detective. The details of the confession are said to be sensational in the extreme and to include information as to the whereabouts of $400,000 in securities and money, of which the existence was not suspected by the police. Other revelations are of an even more startling nature, it is rumored.

It was said to-night the details would not be given out until to-morrow.

PISTOLS ALLOWED AT HOME.

Aldermen Pass an Ordinance Which Amends the Sullivan Gun Law.

The Aldermanic ordinance, passed at a recent meeting of the board, in effect amending the Sullivan pistol law by permitting any reputable householder to keep a revolver in his home, became a law yesterday, as the Mayor refused to approve or veto it. The new ordinance provides that a householder or a storekeeper may obtain a permit from a Magistrate, the Police Commissioner, Inspector, or Lieutenant upon payment of $1, which goes to the Police Fund. It is necessary, however, that the permit holder purchase his weapon twenty-four hours after receiving the permit, the dealer being required to make record of the name and address of the purchaser and the number and character of the weapon purchased.

While the Sullivan law applies to the entire State, the charter of a city of the first class allows the municipal governing board to pass an ordinance amending certain of the law's provisions in so far as they apply to that municipality.

VISITS CANAL AT 103.

Mrs. McCave Coming Again—Rockefellers Find Special Train Too Dear.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 25.—Mrs. J. R. McCave, who says she is 103 years old, her son, aged 72, and her daughter, 68—the oldest group of tourists that ever visited the Canal—sailed for their home in Olean, N. Y., to-day on the ship Evangeline. Mrs. McCave walked through the cut and saw the entire work. She says she is coming back when the water is in.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. Rockefeller arrived this morning. They had ordered a special train by wireless, but refused to take it on account of the price asked, $180, and crossed the Isthmus on the regular boat train and sailed this afternoon on their return trip.

VACCINATION FOR WILSONS.

White House and Capitol in Contact with Smallpox Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Much excitement was caused in the Capitol today when the Health Department took possession of a part of the wing used by the Senate restaurant and began fumigation for smallpox. It was learned that George Stewart, who was added to the restaurant's force in the crowded days of the inauguration, had developed that disease. It was explained that Stewart left the employ of the restaurant on March 10 and that the disease did not appear until March 19. The rooms in which Stewart had worked were fumigated thoroughly.

Everybody in the White House, including President Wilson, members of his family, aids, clerks, and servants, about 150 in all, is to be vaccinated. White House physicians began the work to-day, vaccinating Mrs. Wilson and the President's three daughters, and to-morrow the President and Secretary Tumulty are to be inoculated.

It became known to-day that the parents of a servant employed in the White House were afflicted with smallpox.

HAWTHORNE IS NO. 41,435.

Novelist's Son Begins Prison Term for Misuse of the Mails.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 25.—Julian Hawthorne, son of the novelist, and Dr. F. S. Morton, son of a distinguished physician, began serving their sentences for misuse of the mails in the Federal prison to-day and exchanged their names for numbers. Hawthorne is No. 41,435.

The convicts seemed to be in the best of spirits and to take their punishment stoically. Hawthorne was dressed in a dark business suit and wore a red necktie and a light golf cap. When taken into the prison the men were not handcuffed. They chatted with their guards as if they were on a tour of inspection.

Immediately on entering the prison they were stripped of their clothing, attired in the dark blue convict uniform, and assigned to cells.

"This is not so bad," said Hawthorne when he had taken the bath required of all prisoners.

Hawthorne will work as editor of Good Words, the prison paper, as the former editor was released to-day. Dr. Morton will do office work. Both men said they expected early release under the parole law.

MRS. JEFFREY FARNOL SICK.

Her Husband Summoned—Her Condition Reported Critical.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, March 25.—Jeffrey Farnol, the young English author, is speeding over the seas in answer to a cablegram from his father-in-law, Hughson Hawley of Englewood, which announced the serious illness of the author's young wife. So critical is her condition that whether Mr. Farnol will reach her bedside in time is a question.

Mrs. Farnol was operated upon for appendicitis a few days ago. The case was an aggravated one, and the family physician, Dr. Edmund Nevel Huff, told his fears to the father. Then the cablegram was sent. To-night the hospital authorities said Mrs. Farnol's condition was extremely critical.

Mrs. Farnol recently came here from her home in Kent, England, to visit her parents. She was about to return home when stricken.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Minnetonka, London, March 13.
SS Tuxnan, March 16.
ARRIVED—SS Columbia, Glasgow, March 15;
SS Tivives, Kingston, March 20.

GAYNOR ORDERS LID FOR CITY APRIL 1

Tells Waldo to Stop All-Night Drinking All Over New York.

HAS REVOKED LICENSES

Cabaret Shows, Liquor-Selling Restaurants, and Bars Included in Mayor's Sweeping Instructions.

By a sweeping and unexpected order given yesterday to Police Commissioner Waldo Mayor Gaynor has put the lid on tight in the entire city, so far as selling liquor after 1 o'clock in the morning is concerned.

The Mayor announced that he had revoked every all-night liquor license in the city, to take effect on April 1, and he ordered the Police Commissioner to see that every place selling liquor be closed propmtly at 1 A. M. after that date.

The Tenderloin especially will be hit hard by the new order, for it will close the cabaret shows, most of which run into early morning hours, and the lobster palaces must turn their guests away promptly on the "stroke of one" and turn out all the lights. The time-honored subterfuge of having guests order a quantity of liquid refreshments just before the closing hour and allowing them to sit and drink as late as they please must also be stopped. According to the Mayor that is a plain evasion of the law.

Proprietors of places having all-night licenses were much concerned last night when they heard of the new order. All of them had applied for a renewal of their licenses and they had received no word from the Mayor's office saying that their licenses had been revoked. It is probable that they will hold a meeting soon to see if there is a way to get around the order, but several admitted that the Mayor held the upper hand and that they could do nothing but obey the police instructions.

Just what prompted the Mayor to take this step is not known, but the Mayor has received many complaints recently about the character of certain cabaret shows, and it is said that he made up his mind that the only way he could stop the performances and not show partiality was to treat all alike and refuse to allow them to keep open.

Must Drink Before 1 o'Clock.

In his letter to Commissioner Waldo the Mayor said he always felt that people "could eat enough and especially drink or 'guzzle wine and liquor enough' by 1 o'clock at night," and that experience had shown that it was pernicious to keep places where liquor is sold open all night. The people who patronize such places after the closing hour are not, as a rule, "decent people," he said. It was remarked that the Mayor put the matter of enforcement of the law entirely up to Commissioner Waldo and ordered him to "delegate it to nobody." This is his letter:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
March 25, 1913.

Sir: When the liquor tax law was amended in 1910 so as to provide for the granting of continuous all-night licenses by permission of the Mayors of cities, I had grave misgivings as to the result of permitting such licenses in this city. I felt that people could eat enough, and especially drink or guzzle wine and liquor enough, by 1 o'clock at night, which is the regular closing hour established by law.

Experience has now shown the result of keeping places where liquor is sold open all night to be most pernicious. The people who patronize such places after the regular closing hour of 1 o'clock are not, as a rule, decent people. They are vulgar, roystering, and often openly immodest. They get intoxicated, behave boisterously, and indulge in lascivious dancing in rooms devoted to that use.

It is time to put an end to all of these vulgar orgies. I have revoked all of these licenses, to take effect April 1 next. It will then be your duty to see to it that every one is out of these places by 1 o'clock every night, and that the lights are out and the doors locked.

And note that the statute expressly provides that no entrance door to any "room or rooms where any liquors are sold or kept for sale" shall be "opened or unlocked" after that hour until the regular morning opening hour, except for ingress or egress of the proprietor or members of his family.

Do not countenance the contention that this has relation only to the actual barrooms. That is not so. It relates in express terms to any and all rooms where liquor is sold. And do not countenance the contention that although wines and liquors are served in a room they are not sold there, but in the barroom, or in the wine cellar, from which they are brought.

That is not so.

The liquor is sold in the room or at the table where it is served and paid for. That is where the sale and delivery takes place.

And do not permit any of the proprietors to be under the delusion that they can sell a quantity of liquor to guests before 1 o'clock and then allow the guests to remain afterward and drink it.

That is not the law. On the contrary, as I have pointed out to you, the law requires that every one be out of the room, and that the doors be closed and locked by 1 o'clock.

I inclose a list of the places whose licenses I am revoking. On and after the 1st of April let a police officer attend at each place at five minutes to 1 o'clock at night, and, if necessary, from a chair or table, make public announcement that everybody must leave the place by 1 o'clock, and that the doors must be closed and locked for the night. And if they do not leave let them be driven out. And let affidavits be filed with the District Attorney daily against every proprietor in whose place the law shall be violated in any of the respects mentioned in the foregoing.

Finally, I am well aware that many of these places will now try to bribe the police to allow them to keep open after 1 o'clock, I therefore put this matter in your hands, and you will delegate it to nobody.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

R. Waldo, Esq., Commissioner of Police, City of New York.

There are forty-six places affected, well-known all night hotels and restaurants like Shanley's, Maxim's, Louis Martin's, Churchill's, the Martinique Hotel, &c., being put under the same restriction as small saloons which the Mayor allowed to remain open because they served night workers in certain sections of the

Continued from Page 3.

DAYTON, O., ENGULFED, THOUSANDS MAY BE DEAD; OTHER OHIO TOWNS SWEPT BY DISASTROUS FLOOD; INDIANA ALSO REPORTS A HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

250 DEAD IN PERU; GOVERNOR SENDS AID

Indiana Town Appeals for Coffins, Doctors, and Nurses.

ALL INDIANA IS DELUGED

Reports from Interior of State Tell Appalling Tales of Death and Suffering.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25.—Two hundred or more are drowned at Peru, Ind., according to a message received from that place to-night by Gov. Ralston.

The Governor's informant asked that 200 coffins and food and clothing be sent to Peru at once.

"This probably will be the last message you will get from Peru," said the man reporting to the Governor. "Two hundred or more are drowned, and the remainder of the residents are grouped on a hill waiting for daylight."

Gov. Ralston immediately communicated with State Senator Fleming at Fort Wayne, and asked him to forward the coffins and other supplies as requested. While the Governor was talking the wire to Peru failed.

Soon after the first message had come from Peru, Logansport relayed the following telephone message from the Mayor of Peru:

"Tell Gov. Ralston that from 200 to 400 killed on the south side. We want provisions, clothing, and coffins."

A train dispatcher at Fort Wayne reported at midnight that he had received confirmation of the great loss of life at Peru. According to his information 250 are dead in South Peru. Coffins are being prepared for shipment by every undertaker in Fort Wayne and a carload of provisions will be sent out.

With tens of thousands of homeless, many dead and a property loss of several million dollars, Indiana to-night is experiencing the worst flood in its history. The entire State practically is one huge sea and every brook, creek and river is taking its toll of damage.

Public service corporations of the entire State are helpless, railroads and traction lines have cancelled nearly all trains. Many cities are without fire protection and without light.

Dwellers along streams to-day devoted their labors to rescuing those trapped in their homes, and to removing furniture and merchandise to higher bround.

During the day many reports of loss of life were received, but none of them had been verified because wire service was paralyzed. Seven are known to have been drowned, two at Lafayette, three at Newcastle, one at Frankfort, and one at Rushville.

The appalling swiftness with which the waters rose caught the entire State unprepared. Streams that were brooks on Easter morning became raging torrents in the last twenty-four hours.

Conservative estimates to-night place the number driven from their homes at near 100,000, and the property loss, it is said, will reach $20,000,000. These figures are made up from reports received from towns and villages, and do not include the probable great loss to farmers of the State.

No hope for relief to the stricken State is held out by the Government Weather Bureau. "Rain and colder" is the forecast for to-night and to-morrow. Besides higher water, untold suffering to the homeless will come with the drop in temperature.

Rescue work is being carried on by volunteers, police, firemen, and the State militia, and every place where there is a dry home it has been thrown open to the flood refugees.

Indianapolis is in the grip of its worst flood. Street cars stopped running at noon, at which time the water and gas plants were forced to suspend. Two electric light plants are operating, but may be compelled to close soon.

Seven thousand persons were driven from their homes here by the overflow from White River, Eagle Creek and Pleasant Run. They are being cared for by charitable institutions, the city and in private homes. The State militia and the police are patrolling the flooded district.

The city authorities late to-day called for volunteers to aid in protecting the threatened levees. Mayor Shank asked the Board of Public Safety to appropriate $2,000 for the relief of flood sufferers.

Parts of Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Marion, Terre Haute, Muncie, Rushville, Kokomo, Peru, Connersville, Petersburg, Newcastle, Frankfort, Anderson, Tipton, Noblesville, Hartford City, Elwood, Bloomington, Shelbyville, Logansport, Portland, and scores of smaller towns are under water, with many of the residents driven from their homes and others living on upper floors, dreading the prospects brought by each succeeding hour. From many of these places frantic appeals for aid have been received by the State officials, but lack of all means of transportation and crippled telephone and telegraph service force the submerged towns to rely entirely upon their own resources.

The helplessness of the State and city to aid the outside sufferers is the more accentuated by the hopeless straits in which Indianapolis finds itself.

Judging from conditions here the situation of the smaller towns must be fast approaching the desperate stages.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 25.—A relief train will leave late to-night for Peru,

Continued on Page 2.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world's famous tonic, delicious flavoring, all desserts.—Adv.

OHIO'S WORST DISASTER, SAYS GOV. COX.

State Troops on Duty in Columbus—Naval Reserves Dispatched from Toledo to Piqua.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 25.—"If our worst fears are confirmed it will be necessary for us to call on the outside world for tents and supplies in order to make provision for the worst calamity that has ever befallen this State," said Gov. James M. Cox to-night.

The Governor also said that troops had been ordered out for duty in the capital city, and that the naval reserves had been dispatched from Toledo to Piqua. The Dayton companies are on duty in that city.

The Cincinnati companies, the Governor said in his message, would probably be dispatched to Hamilton and Middletown, which lie in the Miami Valley. These towns sent out distress signals soon after noon.

OHIO'S CAPITAL CLEFT BY FLOOD

Swollen Scioto Splits Columbus and 10,000 Are Homeless in That City.

DAM NEAR AKRON BURSTS

Delaware, Middletown, Hamilton, and Springfield Among Stricken Towns.

While Dayton, Ohio, appears to have suffered most from the floods that swept Ohio, Indiana, and part of Pennsylvania yesterday, other cities were severely stricken.

Columbus also suffered enormous damage from the flood. Railroad traffic was paralyzed early in the day. Fires in three large factories raged for many hours, and for a time threatened a considerable portion of the district. Because of the flood, firemen were unable to respond to the appeals for assistance.

Cincinnati experienced a cloudburst early yesterday which started the Ohio River rising rapidly and flooded many of the streets. Families in the low lands below Milford, Ohio, were warned in time and fled to higher ground before the sweep of waters reached that place.

A big dam a short distance north of Akron, Ohio, burst, and horsemen were hurried through the valley in different directions to warn the people of the impending danger. Hundreds of farmers, with their families, fled to higher ground.

The great bridge over the Miami River at Middletown, Ohio, collapsed. Fifteen persons were reported missing at that place. Several houses were seen floating down the river, which was a raging torrent.

Scores of Towns Flooded.

Sweeping up the Ohio Valley from the west, the third storm in ten days devastated different sections between Louisville and Cincinnati, in Kentucky, and in extensive districts in Illinois, Southwestern Ohio, and Indiana. At Louisville the wind maintained a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

Several persons were reported killed at Makanda, Ill., although the report could not be confirmed. A freight train was blown from the tracks or the Illinois Central Railroad and two of the crew were injured.

Other cities affected by the flood and storm are:

Lima, Ohio—Flooded by the Ottawa River. Ten miles of trains held up there by a washout at Middle Point.

Springfield, Ohio—Mad River and Buck Creek both out of their banks and several hundred houses flooded. Many factories compelled to close.

Laruse, Ohio—Inundated. Many persons homeless and much suffering.

West Liberty, Ohio—Mad River overrunning its banks here.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—St. Joseph, Maumee, and St. Mary Rivers on a rampage. Town without lights and water famine threatened. Highest water in twenty years.

Marion, Ind.—Five hundred persons forced to flee for their lives.

Ellwood, Ind.—Three hundred persons homeless.

St. Louis, Mo.—One person known to have been drowned and many families in the western part of the city forced to leave their homes by sudden rise of the Des Peres River.

Broad Ripple, Ind.—One thousand feet of railroad track washed out.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Fourteen thousand men idle by reason of the closing down of mills and factories. The flood is the worst that this city has experienced in many years.

At Delaware, twenty-five miles north of Columbus, from 19 to 50 are reported drowned as a result of the flood. The town also is isolated with the exception of intermittent telegraph service. One part of the town is cut off from the other because the river channel runs practically through its centre, thus handicapping rescue work. At Middletown it is reported that fifteen were drowned when a bridge, from which a crowd was watching the flood, was swept away. Several bodies were recovered from the stream.

Cleveland, Akron, Toledo, and Springfield also have sent out reports which show that probably a total of sixteen lost their lives.

Because of the proportions of the flood which washed out practically every bridge of steam and electric roads leading out of Columbus, nearly all train service was annulled yesterday, and operations are likely will be indefinite for several days. State troops at the order of Gov. Cox patrol the streets in the flooded sections of Columbus, and scores of automobiles are busy carrying the suffering to higher ground.

It was estimated that 10,000 persons were homeless in Columbus last night. Probably 50,000 more are homeless in the State as the result of the flood.

Heavy rains have also fallen over the Allegheny watershed, but the flood waters have not yet reached Pittsburgh. Warnings have been issued for the flood stage for that city on Wednesday morning and for Wheeling on Wednesday night. The Ohio River at present is considerably below the flood stage from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati.

In the smaller rivers of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri warnings for flood stages have been issued; also for a stage of twenty-six feet in the Mississippi at St. Louis on Wednesday. The flood stage at St. Louis is thirty feet. Flood warnings also have been issued for the Connecticut River at Hartford.

Snow is still falling in the Northwest and rain in eastern, southern, and central sections of the country.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport and on the Louisiana and Texas coasts.

The temperature has fallen in the central valleys, but has continued high in the east and south, while cold weather still covers the entire Northwest, freezing temperature reaching as far south as the Texas Panhadle.

Rain will continue Wednesday and Thursday in the south districts, and rain or snow in the central valleys and snow in the Rocky Mountains. The colder weather will extend east and south, probably causing lower temperature in the Gulf and Atlantic States on Thursday.

COLUMBUS'S HEAVY LOSS.

Ten Thousand Homeless in Capital City of Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, March 25.—The present flood in Ohio probably will surpass the disaster of 1883, when hundreds of persons were drowned and the water of the Ohio River and other streams throughout the State spread over thousands of square miles of territory.

The western part of the city is almost entirely under water. Ten thousand are homeless, hospitals and public buildings are being used to shelter the sufferers. The city is in darkness to-night, and the State militia is assisting the police in patrol duty. This condition is likely to last a week, as the electric light plant is completely under water.

The flood started at midnight and increased with unprecedented volume. By the time Columbus was awake the water was roaring down the Scioto Valley in a torrent.

The State levee, protecting the west side, is gone, having broken before the rush of water at 10 o'clock this morning. The Sandusky Street levee also gave way permitting the water to wash out a railroad embankment and pour it to all the low districts between the river and Sandusky Street.

Several small buildings collapsed. The police ordered all persons in the low lands to leave their homes quickly and flee for high land. All fire and police apparatus assisted in the work. The residents were told not to stop for clothes or valuables.

Gov. Cox late to-night issued an order directing Brig. Gen. John C. Speaks to call out the entire Ohio National Guard to-morrow morning for duty in the flood-swept district, which comprises practically the whole State.

The troops will entrain in their respective cities early to-morrow, and after that will be subject to the further orders of Gen. Speaks and Adjt. Gen. Woods, who will assign them to localities according to the gravity of the situation.

Hundreds of men are marooned in factories on the west side, and police and National Guard troops are making rescues in boats where it is possible. All street-car traffic has been abandoned. Fifteen hundred homes have been flooded.

Three fires in large factories on the west side have been raging this afternoon. The fire threatens a large area. The firemen are badly handicapped, as the water supply is shut off by order of the city authorities.

Piqua loses are yet unknown. It is possible that the entire city is destroyed and that hundrears are dead. There is no confirmation.

At the suggestion of oGv. Cox a bill was drawn to-night and is to be presented to the Legislature to-morrow morning by Representative Lowrie appropriating $250,000 for relief of the flood sufferers of the State.

Gov. Cox to-night sent out appeals for aid to the Governors of all the border States of Ohio, including Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, and Kentucky. Tents and provisions are badly needed, according to the Governor's appeal.

George F. Burba, secretary to Gov. Cox, and an Associated Press correspondent, on their way to Dayton, had a narrow escape from serious injury late this afternoon when they crossed a bridge which spans the Scioto River near Chillicothe, fifty miles south of here. The automobile

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INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, B'klyn. —Adv.

Some Reports Put Dayton's Death List as High as 5,000.

RESERVOIRS GIVE WAY

Crest of Flood Reached at Midnight When Water Began to Fall.

70,000 ARE MADE HOMELESS

Governor to Send Troops and May Call for Aid of the Nation.

CAPTIVES IN HIGH BUILDINGS

Rescuers Unable to Reach Them in Boats—Some Lost Making the Attempt.

TELEPHONE GIRLS' BRAVERY

Stick to Their Posts to Send Word to the Capital to Bring Aid to Stricken City.

Dead in Flood Districts.

The deaths in the various flood-swept towns and cities as reported at 2 o'clock this morning were as follows:

Dayton, Ohio	200
Peru, Ind.	250
Delaware, Ohio	75
Middletown, Ohio	15
Hamilton, Ohio	12
Rushville, Ind.	1
Lafayette, Ind.	2
Newcastle, Ind.	3
Noblesville, Ind.	2
Frankfort, Ind.	1
St. Louis, Mo.	1
Hornell, N. Y.	1
Total	563

DAYTON, March 25.—Except for its most remote suburbs this city was covered to-night with a flood of water from eight to twenty feet.

The crest of the flood at Dayton was reached about midnight; water then began falling at the rate of half an inch an hour.

Any attempt to estimate the loss of life is hopeless. It is certain to run into the hundreds, and very likely into the thousands. The property loss will total millions of dollars.

The flooded district comprises practically all the area within a circle having a radius of a mile and a half. In no place is the water less than six feet deep. In Main Street, in the downtown section, the water is twenty feet deep.

The worst of the flooded district includes all of North and West Dayton, all of the downtown section, the South Side as far as Oakwood, and all of the residence suburb of Glendale. The district has a normal population of more than 50,000.

Rescuers and those at the hospitals said an estimate of 7,000 dead might be as accurate as an estimate of 100.

Unconfirmed rumors say that the Grand Reservoir at Celina, Ohio, the largest of its kind, went out. This, it is said, caused the unprecedented flood.

Four Streams Flooded at Once.

For the most part the city lies on a level flat, with four streams, the Miami, Stillwater, and Mad Rivers, and Wolf Creek, meeting almost in its heart. The streams are protected by levees twenty-five feet high. The levee protecting the Miami River broke about 6 o'clock this morning and the flood was augmented by the rapidly rising waters of other streams, driving most of the 125,000 inhabitants of the city from their houses.

The flood in the Miami, the largest of the three rivers, was suddenly and greatly increased by the bursting of the Loramie Reservoir, about fifty miles north of Dayton. This reservoir, which is about six miles long and two miles wide, is a feeder of the Miami and Erie Canal, and has a natural outlet into Loramie Creek, which empties into the Miami about twenty miles above Dayton.

The horror of the flooded district is heightened to-night by more than a dozen fires, which can be seen in the flooded district, but out of reach of fire fighters.

Most of the business houses and nearly all of the residences have occupants. Downtown the offices are filled with fathers unable to get home, while on the upper floors and on some of the roofs of the residences are help-

less women and children. Hundreds of houses, substantial buildings in the residence districts, many of them with helpless occupants, have been washed away.

The number of drowned cannot be estimated until the flood subsides.

Hospital Is Washed Away.

The St. Elizabeth's Hospital, with 600 patients, was reported to have been washed away. The buildings were known to be in many feet of water, and indications are that the report may be true.

The electric light plants were put out of business early in the day, and total darkness, coupled with a torrential downpour, added to the horrors of the night.

Famine also became an immediate possibility. All of the supply and grocery houses are in the submerged district, and at a late hour to-night it was said there was not enough bread to last the survivors another day.

John H. Paterson, President of the National Cash Register Company, who headed the relief work in the south end of the city, sent out an appeal for food supplies and for doctors and medicine. To-night 3,000 homeless were housed in the cash register offices.

A fire which started from an explosion in the Meyers Ice Cream Company, near Wyoming Street, spread and burned the block on South Park, a block from Wyoming.

Another big fire is reported to have burned a downtown block.

The breaking of the Tarleton Reservoir, which supplies drinking water, left the city without water, and physicians say there is great danger of typhoid in the use of the flood water.

There are no boats in Dayton which can breast the swift current, and those on the outside early gave up any attempts to reach the business section.

At Wyoming Street, on the south side, where efforts at rescue were centred, many saved their lives by creeping along a telephone cable, a hundred feet above the flood.

Risk Their Lives on Cables.

At first linemen crept along the cable carrying tow ropes, to which the flat-bottomed boats were attached. When the flood became so fierce that the boats were no longer able to make way against it, men and women crept along the cables to safety. Others, less daring, gave up hope of rescue as darkness fell. Those willing to risk their lives in the attempt to rescue found themselves helpless in face of the water.

Seventy thousand of Dayton's population, it is reported, are homeless.

The National Cash Register plant, on a high hill, offers the only haven in the South End. Three women became mothers in the halls of its office building to-night.

Main Street, near Apple, was one of the points where the terrified people congregated.

In the woodworking department of the National Cash Register Company boats were being turned out at the rate of ten an hour, and these were rushed to where the waters had crossed Main Street in a sort of gully. But the waters crept up and the current was far too strong for the crude punts, though they were the best that could be made in a hurry.

Trip after trip was made and hundreds of the refugees were taken from the houses in that vicinity.

Fled from the Flames.

Then came the spread of a fire, starting at Vine and Main Streets. It jumped Main Street, and the houses on the other side were soon aflame.

In the middle of the street were a few frame houses that had been washed from their foundations. These were swirled about for a time, and as though to aid in the destruction of the section by fire they were cast into the flames.

Persons hurried from their roof tops, where they had been driven by the flood, to the roof tops of adjoining houses.

Some of them tried to escape by sliding along the telegraph cables. The first was a man. Then came four women.

The first was Mrs. Luella Meyer, a widow, with one son, a boy in knee breeches. The boy got out on the wire, and with the agility of a cat was soon across. But the widow, when half over the boiling torrent, swayed and slipped. But her senses came back in time, so that she could grasp one of the wires.

Hand over hand she was able to slowly pull herself to the nearest pole, where she rested before again making the trial. This time she did not falter but when she was caught by the rescuers she was limp from nervous exhaustion.

Then came two more women who had watched Mrs. Meyers, and on the advice of those standing on safe ground they kept looking up and did not faint. Then came a young man and his wife.

At the edges of the inundated districts the water ran eight to ten feet deep. Judging by this, that would be twenty to thirty feet downtown. While those marooned in the offices and hotels are in no immediate danger of drowning, there is no way in which food or drinking water can be taken to them until the water recedes.

Those in the residences, however, are in constant danger from both flood and fire. The frailer buildings are being swept into the stream, many showing faces of women and children peering from the windows.

These are followed by more substantial brick buildings until it is evident that no house in the flood zone is safe. The houses as a rule last but a few blocks before disintegrating.

The body of one gray-haired woman floated down stream only a few feet from the watchers at South Park Street. It caught on a guard rope, but swept clear and was gone before it could be recovered.

How the Flood Started.

The flood came soon after daylight this morning, after the residents had spent last night in terror.

The main levee of the Big Miami broke at Webster Street at about 8 o'clock. An hour later the water was through in a dozen places, and a wall of water ten feet deep swept through the main streets just above the junction of the Big Miami and the Mad River.

Where the water of Stillwater River poured into the Miami, the flood reached its height and rolled into the business section, twenty feet high. The Dayton News was soon under twenty feet of water, the flood rose to the second floor of the Algonquin Hotel, and all along Main Street occupants were driven to the third floors. What has happened to them since, no one on the outside can tell.

House looting began early in the night, and while the local militia are on duty they are incapable of handling the situation.

Many incidents are narrated of persons in the flooded district, waving handkerchiefs and otherwise signaling for aid, being swept away before the eyes of watchers on the margin of the waters.

Many of the rescue boats were swept by the current against what had been fire plugs, trees, and houses, and were crushed. How many died in this way no one knows to-night. Canoes and rowboats shared the same fate. What life exists in the district, which the water covers, is in constant danger and helpless until the flood subsides.

Estimate 2,000 to 5,000 Dead.

DAYTON, March 25, (By Telephone via Xenia.)—Dayton is to-night nothing less than a seething river three miles wide, a mile and a half on each side of Main Street, its principal thoroughfare. It is estimated that 2,000 to 5,000 people have perished.

The Algonquin Hotel is submerged in water up to its third story, and above this level in the downtown district office buildings, hotels, and business houses are places of refuge.

A school building, which is known to have housed no less than 400 school children just before the waters rushed in that direction, is entirely submerged, and as far as can be ascertained all of the little ones met a watery grave.

Thousands of those who escaped the first rush of the waters are being fed to-night on short rations, and appeals for help are being sent out by the leading men of the city.

Three trainloads of foodstuffs have arrived from Xenia, but there has been no chance to deliver them, and suffering from hunger, as well as exposure, is certain within a few hours.

The rain continues and the waters are still rising.

The Union Railroad bridge that admits all except one of the railroads into the city was blown up this afternoon, but the effect on decreasing the flood was not felt to any marked degree.

Business Section a Lake.

PHONETON, Ohio, March 25.—Details of flood suffering in Dayton were given by a telephone lineman, who reached the telephone building there after a struggle.

The business section of Dayton was like a stormy lake, according to the lineman's account. The water was 10 to 12 feet deep, he said, and rushed in torrents between the buildings, so that it was impossible for a boat to leave.

One boat went by with two men in it, rowing desperately and trying to keep the boat afloat. The craft overturned, but the men escaped drowning by swimming to a lamp post. They clung to the post half an hour until a rope could be thrown to them and they were drawn into the second-story window of the nearest building.

Objects like bundles of clothing were swept by the telephone building and some of those that pased were thought to be bodies of drowned persons.

The flood passing the building carried many head of cattle and horses. It seems as if nearby dairy herds had been swept by the floods and the animals were being carried through the city.

DAYTON'S DEATH ROLL HEAVY.

One Report Reached Springfield That Loss Would Reach 5,000.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Communication with points in the neighborhood of Dayton is very difficult to-night, and some of the reports that have come in are without doubt much exaggerated.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, said:

"The Mayor of Dayton in an appeal to the Mayor of this city reported at 8 o'clock to-night that the water was thirteen feet deep in Union Station in Dayton, and that, according to unconfirmed reports, 5,000 lives had been lost and fully 30,000 are homeless.

"The Hydraulic, a dam at Piqua, has gone out, and unconfirmed reports say that 540 lives have been lost."

"The Mayor of Dayton in his appeal asked for food for the stricken people of his city.

"Xenia has already sent three cars of food to that city.

"The Springfield officials are now in session, and plan to take action for the relief of flood sufferers.

"There is considerable suffering in this city, there being fully 500 families driven out of their homes.

"Rumors have been received of loss of life in near-by villages, but those lack confirmation."

A Western Union telegraph operator at Brookville, Ohio, to-night sent this dispatch through Indianapolis:

"Practically half of Dayton is under water from thirty to forty feet. At the lowest estimate, 200 lives have been lost.

"The city is without electric lights, street car service, or water service. It is impossible to estimate the damage. There is much suffering, and the people are in need of food and clothing.

"All bridges have been swept away. There is no communication with the outside world.

"Many persons were caught in their homes with all avenues of escape cut off.

"The water still is rising and a heavy rain falling."

Another message direct from Brookville said:

"The last man to arrive to-night from Dayton, 12 miles east of here, verifies the report that the water is 30 feet deep in the business centre of the city and running like a mill race.

"He asserts a hundred persons have been drowned. Many of them lost their lives when boats, in which they were rescuing persons marooned in the second and third stories of office buildings, were upset by the rapid current.

"He reported that ten militiamen on guard at the levee were carried down stream and drowned when the embankment gave way."

According to a dispatch from Columbus a telephone message was received from Dayton by Gov. Cox saying that 30,000 people in that city were homeless, and that four suburbs, including Edgemont, North Dayton, Riverdale, and Daytonview, were inundated. The message said that no estimate of loss of life was possible, but only a miracle could prevent it going to large figures.

Gov. Cox, according to the same dispatch, received a long distance message to-night from Phoneton, six miles northeast of Dayton, saying that twenty-three bodies had been swept through Troy in the Great Miami River.

This would tend to verify the reports of heavy loss of life at Sidney, Shelby County, which was reported partly wiped out by the flood. The bodies floating past Troy are believed to have been from Sidney.

A message from Phoneton said that a report was received there that the reservoir at Hamilton broke at 8:10 o'clock to-night and that a thousand persons were drowned.

A newspaper man, who is a refugee in the office of the telephone company in Hamilton, admitted that this might be true, but owing to the darkness of the city he was unable to confirm it.

Up to 11 o'clock to-night the report of the loss of 1,000 persons drowned at Hamilton could not be confirmed.

A correspondent at Hamilton said that houses that would shelter more than 1,000 persons were submerged, but nothing could be learned of the fate of the inmates until daylight.

It is reported that the railroad embankment at Cleves, seven miles below Cincinnati, broke to-night and that part of the town is under fifteen feet of water.

The operator at Cleves said he distinctly heard cries for help, but he could not learn whether there was any loss of life or what the property damage amounted to.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The Western Union here up to 10 o'clock had received no report of the breaking of the levee at Hamilton. The telegraph company had two wires working from Lindenwald, one mile south of Hamilton, to its Cincinnati office. A telegram received from Lindenwald soon after 8 o'clock contained no mention of the reported accident.

DAYTON ALMOST ENGULFED.

Hundreds Marooned in Tall Buildings Beyond Reach of Rescuers.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 25.—No one can tell how many deaths were caused by the terrific storm which swept away the levees of this city to-day, nor can the amount of damage be estimated, except that it will run into millions of dollars. The most conservative estimate of fatalities places the number at sixty.

Crowded in the upper stories of tall office buildings and in dwellings, two miles each way from the centre of the town, are hundreds of persons whom it is impossible to approach. At Wyoming Street, three miles beyond what has heretofore been regarded as the danger line, water is running eight feet deep. Hundreds of fires are burning. The rescue boats are unable to get further from the shore than the throw-line will permit. They cannot stem the current.

The Lewistown reservoir broke at 7 o'clock this morning, hurling millions of gallons of water into the swollen Miami River. The crest is expected to reach here to-night, and will send the water several feet higher.

John Hadkins and James Hosay, privates of the Ohio National Guard, were drowned while attempting to rescue persons from flooded buildings. The body of an elderly woman floated down near Wyoming Street this afternoon, but the current was so swift that it could not be recovered. Unconfirmed reports say that sixty were drowned along the levees of North Dayton.

The first break in the levee came at 4 o'clock this morning at Stratford Avenue. This was followed by other breaks at East Second Street and Fifth. Wolf Creek, flowing into the Miami from the northwest, early got out of its banks and added to the flood flowing over the floors of the William Street and Edgewater Avenue bridges.

Mad River, in the northern section, also got over its banks early. All of North Dayton, save the extreme uplands, is inundated. The Miami is more than a mile wide below the city, and thousands of acres are inundated.

Four companies of the Third Regiment, Ohio National Guard, spent the night aiding the city officials in rescuing families in the flood-stricken districts. Telephone and railroad service is interrupted in every direction.

In front of the Algonquin Hotel, standing on a corner, Third and Ludlow Streets, on which stand beside the great hotel a magnificent church, the great Y. M. C. A. Building, and the Hotel Atlas, are many feet of water. The great levees, designed to hold back any flood, have given way in many places. Through these gaps the water is rushing in torrents. The whole central portion of the city is flooded; the beautiful residence district lying east of the exclusive boulevard district is a Venice.

Street car service is crippled into helplessness. The Keowee Street bridge over the Mad River threatens to fall.

Riverdale and Edgemont, low-lying suburbs, and protected only by the levees that, dyke-like, rise far above the streets, are many feet under water.

Hundreds of homes are filled with floating furniture. The citizens, used to slow, creeping floods of other years, are entirely mystified and distracted by this sudden, hurtling, seething flood that seemed to spring by night from the clouds that hovered low over the city and plunged their seas of water into the rivers that converge in the very heart of Dayton.

Rising floods, bearing tons of debris, are throwing their weight against the magnificent concrete bridges that span the Miami. Trains are at a standstill, for many miles of tracks are under water. Traction cars stand lifeless, unable to navigate the lake that was once their right of way.

Below the city vast acreages are seas of yellow. Farms are lakes, roads are raceways through which race the swollen streams. Telegraph service is maimed, all sorts of communication well night impossible, and if the stream, urged on by the still falling and seemingly incessant rain, continues to rise, Dayton will have experienced its first great, city-wide disaster.

Three rivers, the Miami, Stillwater, and Mad, and Wolf Creek conjoin right in the heart of Dayton. As the city, particularly North Dayton and a north section called Riverdale, lies almost on a level with the four streams, it is protected from high water by levees twenty-five feet high, which guide the streams through the city from its northern to its southern end.

North Dayton is generally first to suffer from high water. It is a manufacturing and residence district. Riverdale is a residence district.

In the southern part of the city, on fairly high ground, are the great plants of the National Cash Register Company.

CANNOT REACH STRICKEN CITY.

Telephone Chief Tells of Seeing Houses Swept By in Dayton Street.

PHONETON, Ohio, March 25.—From this place, which consists principally of a telephone test station and a few houses, six miles north of Dayton, it is possible to drive to the edge of the flood-stricken city, but communication beyond that point so far has proved impossible.

Telephone communication has been maintained intermittently throughout the day. The wire chief of the telephone company, however, is penned up in the top of a four-story building and can tell only what he sees.

Past this office, which is on a main thoroughfare, he saw carried on the flood a frame house, on the top of which were a woman and a child. The woman was beckoning and crying for aid, while the child lay motionless at her feet. The house was carried over the dam and woman and child disappeared.

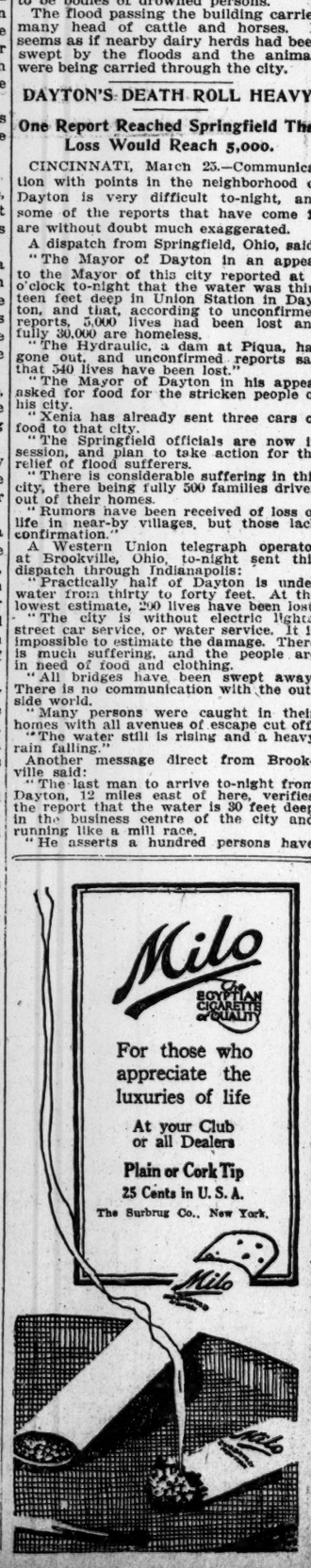
Numerous fires have been burning throughout Dayton, and several of the buildings have been burned to the water's edge.

The wire chief at Dayton refused to put any estimate on the loss of life, but said he feared that unless relief came soon it would be heavy.

Troy, ten miles north of here, and Piqua, twenty miles north, both in the Miami Valley, are flooded. There is said to have been loss of life at Troy.

At midnight the wire chief at the Dayton telephone exchange reported that the water still was rising. He estimated the depth at that point as nine feet, and said that the current was running strong. Across the street is the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, where 200 persons are marooned.

The half hundred telephone girls are being fed from the Association's building. Lines have been thrown across the top of the buildings and the food is sent across in baskets.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For those who appreciate the luxuries of life
At your Club or all Dealers
Plain or Cork Tip
25 Cents in U. S. A.
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OHIO'S CAPITAL CLEFT BY FLOOD

Continued from Page 1.

in which the two men and their chauffeur were riding barely struck ground when the bridge crashed into the water behind them and was swept away.

While being swept down the channel of the swollen Scioto River just as darkness was gathering late to-day a man, woman, and a child were rescued from the roof of a house that had been torn from its foundation by the flood. Two other children of the same family fell into the water and were drowned, according to the report.

Thousands of people in Columbus are separated from their families to-night and are frantic because they are unable to get into communication with their homes. Hundreds of fathers, sons, brothers, sisters, and daughters left their homes on the west side of the city this morning to work before the Scioto River had reached a flood stage. Rising suddenly, the water cut them off from their homes, and to-night these people only know that their homes are flooded and that the members of their families are dependent for food and shelter from more fortunate neighbors.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, March 25.—The engine and rear sleeping car of westbound Pennsylvania Train 3 plunged into Mad River at the edge of West Liberty early to-day, but the sleeping car fell at the side of the stream and the passengers crawled through the windows and waded to shore. The other six coaches of the train remained on the rails.

The two days' heavy rains had swollen the river until the bridge was swept away just a short time before the train reached there.

The train was being detoured over the Big Four Railroad from Urbana to Bellefontaine because of washouts on the Pennsylvania lines, and was proceeding cautiously.

The conductor, Philip Ham of Springfield, was swept off the front of the engine into the river, but landed on a bridge down stream. Engineer James Wood and Fireman C. Chilton, both of Columbus, jumped after setting the brakes, and were slightly injured.

Washouts on each side of the ruined bridge prevented immediate aid from reaching the train, and communication was established by shouting across the river.

Telegraph wires had been torn down by the storm and the accident, and for several hours details of the wreck were unobtainable. The river is over half a mile wide at this point, and the storm now raging continues to swell the waters.

Inhabitants of West Liberty tried to reach the train by boat, but the current was too swift. For nearly a quarter of a mile behind the train the river has risen over the tracks.

Several passengers, how many is not known, are marooned on an island in Mad River, near West Liberty. They swam to the island when the train went through the bridge.

HAMILTON, Ohio, March 25.—Hamilton is practically isolated and twelve persons are dead.

The known dead are:

ROBERT SHANK, an attorney.
O'DELL.
HARMAN TIEMAN.
LEON LUTZI, (Dr.)
Three unidentified women and two unidentified men.

Robert Shank and Dr. Lutzi lost their lives while trying to save others. To-night the residents are gathered in the principal buildings of the town.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, with three bridges out, and washouts west and north of here; the Pennsylvania, with three bridges out, have practically annulled all service, and the Ohio Electric is giving only crippled local service. The Miami River, rising 10 inches an hour, threatens to go to 25 feet, 3 feet higher than any previous flood in the history of the city.

Water is standing five feet deep in the railway station here. Great property damage already has been done, and it is believed that some lives have been lost. The light plant has suspended operations, and Hamilton is in darkness to-night.

DELAWARE, Ohio, March 25.—With 75 to 100 persons reported dead, swept away in the flooded Olentangy River, many others missing and unaccounted for, and between 300 and 400 families homeless, this town of about 10,000 inhabitants, to-night is cut off from surrounding territory. The flooded condition of the town makes rescue and relief work difficult.

Mayor B. V. Leas estimates the number of dead anywhere between twenty-five and seventy-five.

Scores of persons are marooned in trees, on housetops, and other points above the water line as their would-be rescuers are shouting words of encouragement to them while making futile efforts at rescue owing to the swift current. Swiftly floating débris adds to the hazardous task of rescue by boats.

A wall of water seven feet high is rushing through the main section of the city, and, as the five bridges connecting the east and main sections have been washed away, accurate estimates as to the number of dead and damage done is impossible. East Delaware reports that the following are drowned:

K. M. MELCHING.
Mrs. MELCHING and seven MELCHING children.
Mrs. SILAS SMITH.
Three SMITH children.
Mrs. SAM JONES.
Miss ESTHER JONES.
Three unidentified women.
Unidentified man.
JERRY McAULIFF.
Mr. and Mrs. BILLS.

As darkness gathered this evening, weeping women and children lined the east banks of the river, waving handkerchiefs to their loved ones marooned in houses and trees in the swirling river.

In one tree, where six persons are clinging to the branches, repeated efforts to throw a rope to them failed.

Four persons were thrown into the river when the Big Four bridge gave way this morning. Three were rescued, and Ralph Reigs, a printer, who caught on a tree after being carried 200 yards downstream, is still marooned there.

Just as the bridge was swept out a man, clinging to the roof of a house which was being swept downstream, waved his shirt at those on the shore, and then was lost to view as the house crumpled when it struck the bridge.

Several buildings of Ohio Wesleyan University are inundated.

One baby, not yet identified, was rescued as it floated downstream. Another baby was seen in midstream, but could not be recovered.

Silas Smith, whose wife and children were drowned, grasped the roof of a house as it floated downstream and drifted safely into a lumber yard.

Life-saving crews from Toledo and Cleveland lake stations have been asked for, and a crew is expected from Toledo soon after midnight. When it arrives breeches buoys will be fired from cannon to those in isolated houses and tree tops. Communication with the main section of the city was still unobtainable to-night.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 25.—This city is in the clutch of the worst flood in its history. Both Buck Creek and Mad River have broken from their banks, and the lowlands are under water. Several hundred houses in the eastern section of the city have been flooded. These contain families who refused to abandon their homes. Many factories have been compelled to close.

WEST LIMA, Ohio, March 25.—Ten solid miles of trains, including the Twentieth Century limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad, extended from here to Lafayette this morning, held up by a wash-out at Middlepoint. Repairs allowed the trains to move on about 11 o'clock. This city is flooded by overflowing of the Ottawa River.

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, March 25.—The bridge over the Miami here went out at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen persons are missing and scores of houses can be seen floating down the stream. The water and electric light plants have suspended.

Middletown is practically cut off from the outside world as the result of the worst cloudburst in twenty years. Tracks of both the Big Four and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroads are under water. The tracks of the Ohio Electric Railway are washed out in many places. A portion of the State dam in the Great Miami River north of here was washed away at an early hour to-day.

Water from the river started the Miami and Erie Canal on a rampage, and half of Lakeside, a suburb, is under water.

The families of Harold Gillespie and Mrs. Mary Fisher were forced to flee from their homes in their nightclothes.

Two hundred houses are under water here, and their former occupants are seeking shelter in the schoolhouses, churches, and city buildings.

CLEVELAND BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Dynamite Used to Let Flood into Lock—25,000 Idle at Youngstown.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—The Weather Bureau predictions of continued rain turning into snow Tuesday night offered little promise of relief to hundreds of families in Cleveland and suburbs who faced the possibility of being forced out of their homes by high water before nightfall.

Already scores of families have been driven out by the greatest flood in Cleveland's history. Many narrow escapes from drowning were reported from all over the city, where people were being transferred from their homes in rowboats.

One big bridge in the heart of the city used by the New York Central lines has collapsed. Others are in danger.

The telegraph service is crippled, and many lights are out throughout the city. Some of the electric light plants are under water. All the suburbs have suffered severely, while few trains are able to get in and out of the city.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 25.—The Mahoning River and Crab Creek rose during the night and nearly all the big industries of this district are idle. The Republic Iron and Steel Company and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company are the biggest plants to suffer and 25,000 men are thrown out of work temporarily at these plants.

Only one pump is working at the water works station and it will be compelled to close if the water continues to rise. The city will then be without a water supply.

At East Youngstown the Mahoning River is nearly half a mile wide and the Pennsylvania lines through the city are entirely submerged. The Austintown branch bridge of the Erie, which crosses the Mahoning River in the western part of the city, has been weighted down with a train of cars to prevent its being washed away, the water having already reached the girders.

CLOUDBURST AT CINCINNATI.

Ohio River Rises Suddenly and Waterfront Is Swept.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—This city experienced a cloudburst here this morning which started the gauge rising in the Ohio River. Streets along the waterfront were flooded. Two bridges over the White Water River, at Valley Junction, a short distance below here, were carried away. Families living in the lowlands below Milford were warned last night and fled to higher ground before daylight.

Upon the request of the authorities at Hamilton, Ohio, a squad of police from this city left here to-day for Hamilton to assist in relief work.

It remained for two girls to be the real factors in giving to the world the news of the first day of the flood at Dayton. Both are operators, but in different lines. One, a telephone operator in the main exchange at Dayton, flashed the last tidings that came out of the stricken city by telephone early to-day, as well as having delivered the news to Gov. Cox which enabled the Executive to grasp the situation and start the rescue work.

The other is the telegraph operator at Phoneton, eight miles north of Dayton, who served as relay operator for the girl in Dayton. Both stood to their posts as long as the wires held, and the young woman at Phoneton, Mrs. Rena White Eaken, worked all during the day and night.

AKRON DAM BURSTS.

Riders Carry Warning When State Reservoir Floods Valley.

By Long-Distance Telephone to THE TIMES.

AKRON, Ohio, March 25.—The big State reservoir three miles south of Akron, which supplies water for the Ohio Canal, broke this afternoon at 2 o'clock, sending a flood of millions of gallons of water, which swept away farmhouses and other buildings from the banks of the canal and damaged several million dollars' worth of property in this city.

The huge volume of water which had been gathering in the 500-acre reservoir caused a report to spread yesterday that there was danger of the concrete walls bursting. Most of those living near the canal sought refuge in Akron.

When the heavy rain continued over night the dam began to show signs of wear. Cracks in the concrete appeared this morning. All during the night horses had been kept saddled to carry the news ahead if the danger became imminent. When the masonry showed flaws this morning the riders were sent out. They started several hours before the dam collapsed and warned everybody remaining near the canal in time for them to escape. So far as could be learned from this city last night no lives were lost.

Hundreds of homeless people are being cared for in this city, and more are arriving hourly from the surrounding towns. A mass meeting was held to-day and a Board of Relief organized.

No trains have run in or out of Akron for three days. With the breaking of the dam to-day electric power was shut off. To-night the city is in darkness. Before the dam broke parts of the city had been flooded by the Little Cuyahoga River, which flows into Lake Erie.

COX WANTS RED CROSS AID.

Wires Miss Boardman of Acute Need in Five Ohio Towns.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the American Red Cross Relief Board, received the following telegram from Gov. Cox of Ohio to-night at 10 o'clock:

"Latest advices are that situation at Dayton is very critical; more than half of city is under water to depth of five to nine feet; horses have been drowned in business section; the entire downtown commercial district is under water.

"At this time no means of knowing the extent of human loss. Piqua, Hamilton, Sidney, and Middletown also badly in need. The maximum of our military strength is being used in different parts of the State. We have appeals from some parts by telephone to the effect that women and children in the second story of their homes await rescue. Boats are being rushed overland by wagon, as railroad traffic in flooded districts is practically suspended. We greatly appreciate interest and co-operation of Red Cross."

ST. LOUIS PARK FLOODED.

City's Show Place Invaded by the River des Peres.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—One person was drowned and several families were driven from their homes to-day by the rising of the River des Peres, whic flows through the southwestern part of the city.

The flood was the result of a heavy rain which at times almost amounted to a cloudburst. The River des Peres is seven feet higher than ever before.

The river flows through Forest Park, the great show place of the city, and today the principal drive there was under six feet of water. The stream spread over the lowlands and inundated much of the territory from Forest Park to the Mississippi river.

Hundreds of houses in South St. Louis are surrounded by water.

William J. Ross, a negro, was drowned as he attempted to wade from his home.

A levee broke at Papin Street and the Iron Mountain tracks, and the water rushed through the gap, forming a lake and inundating ten blocks of houses.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 25.—Fears that the 50-foot dam of the Ozark Water Power Company in the White River, near Forsyth, Mo., will be unable to withstand the tremendous volume of water brought down by a heavy rise above are causing concern at a score of towns in the valley below the dam.

Hundreds of farmers are moving out. The flood is the most serious in years. Thousands of acres are inundated.

NEW NETHERLAND BANK
of New York,
41 West 34th Street.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Patrons of this bank are not hampered by the fact that their requirements are made secondary to those of large firms and corporations.

250 DEAD IN PERU; GOVERNOR SENDS AID

Continued from Page 1.

where 200 or more persons are reported drowned. The rescuers expect to get within three miles of Peru by rail and cover the remainder of the distance by boat.

Perdue Student Drowns.

At Lafayette the Wabash River, rising at the rate of a foot an hour, has passed all previous high water marks. There a huge bridge went out, carrying two and possibly more persons to their death. Leland T. Wooley, a student at Perdue University, whose home is in Indianapolis, was drowned while trying to rescue two of the men who were caught when the bridge was carried downstream. The loss at Lafayette is estimated at a million dollars.

Richmond, on the Whitewater River, tonight is in darkness. More than twenty bridges in Wayne County have been torn down.

A half million dollars' damage was caused by Flatrock River, at Rushville, when the stream swept down upon the town.

State militia patrolling the streets of Kokomo notified persons whose homes were threatened to move to higher ground. More than 1,500 are homeless, with water and gas plants inundated. The city to-night is without lights or fire protection, and the property loss is more than $1,000,000.

The dyke at the water plant in Muncie broke late this afternoon and the employes had to flee for their lives. This left the town without fire protection. Just after a train had passed over it the Big Four bridge there collapsed and a Chesapeake & Ohio bridge was destroyed also.

Green's Branch at Anderson, ordinarily a narrow stream, is a raging torrent. More than 100 homes at Marion are filled with water.

Noblesville reports White River there higher than in thirty-three years, and in it two persons were drowned. The hydraulic dam north of the town is threatened and may go out during the night.

The Little and Big Blue Rivers broke the levees at Shelbyville, and the water has reached within a block of the public square.

Logansport is cut off from telephone and telegraph communication. Two deaths by drowning are reported near there, and ten houses have been washed down stream.

TERRE HAUTE SUFFERS AGAIN.

Town Hit by Tornado Now Menaced by Waters of Wabash.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 25.—Hardly recovering from the shock of the tornado of Sunday that took twenty lives, injured 250, and did property damage amounting to $1,000,000, Terre Haute today faced its second disaster in forty-eight hours, when the Wabash overflowed, flooding part of the residence district.

The river is rising at the rate of five inches an hour. Railroad traffic is suspended and interurban traction service has been abandoned. Residents of Taylorville, Robertsville, and West Terre Haute have deserted their homes, fleeing before the approaching waters. Five hundred homes are under water and the coal mines near here are flooded.

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Fully Equipped
Long Stroke Motor
3 SPEED SLIDING GEARS
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EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

Emperor of Austria's Private Physician
Surgeon Gen. Dr. Kerzl, of Vienna, writes:
"I have been using Sanatogen with splendid results and recommend it continually and everywhere because I am thoroughly convinced that it is an excellent food-tonic."

Lady Henry Somerset
the prominent social reform advocate, writes:
"Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves and braces the patient to health. I have watched its effect on people whose nervous systems have been entirely undermined and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

His Excellency Prof. Dr. Von Leyden
Director First Medical Clinic, Berlin University, writes:
"I have gladly and frequently prescribed Sanatogen in cases of delicate patients in my clinical as well as in my private practice and am extremely satisfied with the results."

Charles D. Sigsbee
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, writes:
"After a thorough trial of Sanatogen, I am convinced of its merit as a food and tonic. Its beneficial effects are beyond doubt."

John Burroughs
the distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I am sure I have been greatly benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent. better than it was one year ago, and my mind and strength are much improved."

Prof. C. Von Noorden
of Vienna University, writes:
"Sanatogen is of especial value in various forms of anæmia and general debility. It is an excellent albuminous preparation."

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D.
Public Analyst for Dublin, writes:
"Sanatogen is an excellent nerve food of the highest nutritive food value."

Sanatogen's Uplifting Aid has helped thousands to better health

In the many thousands of written endorsements from grateful men and women who have found—from experience—what Sanatogen will do in bringing back better health and stronger nerves—there is universal testimony to its remarkable uplifting, revitalizing powers.

Throughout these endorsements there runs a note of hope realized, ambition renewed. They tell of new vitality gained—of sound digestion, of better sleep, of a new supply of vigor and energy.

And you may find in Sanatogen's scientific combination of purest albumen and organic phosphorus the very elements that will help *you* regain health and strength.

Over 16,000 physicians have testified—in writing—to their confidence in Sanatogen—they have proved that it is able to feed the nerve centers—is able to convey upbuilding nutriment to starved cells, able to help your regular food nourish and strengthen and so exert a rejuvenating, health-renewing effect upon the entire body.

These physicians have watched, *seen* the effect of Sanatogen upon their own patients—they tell how Sanatogen is eagerly absorbed by the cells—how it acts as a true reconstructor of blood and tissue—how it endows with nervous vitality.

And if you need a real upbuilding tonic, do you not find ample evidence in the experiences of the physicians and laymen, that Sanatogen will help uplift you to renewed health and vigor?

Write for a free copy of "Nerve Health Regained"
If you wish to learn more about Sanatogen before you use it, write for a free copy of this booklet, beautifully illustrated and comprising facts and information of the greatest interest.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in three sizes, from $1.00
THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO. 26 Irving Place, New York

Notice to Employers

Skilled workers in various trades and professions, high-grade, competent men and women, are daily readers of Times Censored Want advertisements.

Workers who have spent years in becoming proficient in various lines are at the command of those who seek their services through Times Help Wanted advertisements.

Times Want advertisements bring employers and employes together, where the employer may learn of the proficiency and experience of those whom he would hire.

The increase in volume of Censored Want advertising makes it necessary to close the Want Pages at

9 o'clock Saturday Night

for the following Sunday. If you have a telephone, call **Bryant 1000** and give your order.

The New York Times
"Only Advertisements Fit to Print."

LOSS OF $25,000,000 TO RAILROAD LINES

Service Throughout the Flood Region Is Demoralized—Many Trains Not Heard From.

PANHANDLE SUFFERS WORST

Hundreds of Travelers Unable to Reach Their Destinations—Trains Take Roundabout Routes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The floods and storms, it is estimated, have caused a loss of $25,000,000 to railroad companies. Railroad traffic between Chicago and the East and South is in a demoralized condition. Many trains have not been heard from. Scores of relief trains have been sent from here, but could go no further than Lafayette or Longansport, Ind.

The local stations are congested with travelers who beseech the railroad officers to attempt to run trains through to the stricken regions so that they may reach their relatives. Trains have been detoured over various tracks, and those that were able to get through were from an hour to ten hours behind their schedules. Freight trains have been sidetracked to give right of way to passenger and mail trains.

The Baltimore & Ohio attempted to run a train carrying refugees to Chicago out of Columbus, Ohio, but this train was compelled to turn back after going only a mile and a half.

The Monon Road can run trains no further than Lafayette, and a Pennsylvania relief train was stalled at Logansport. The Monon, Erie, Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, and the Pennsylvania are using the tracks of the Big Four for the trains to and from New York. They run by way of Elkhart, Toledo, and Cleveland.

Several hundred passengers en route to St. Louis over the Big Four from New York by way of Cleveland and Cincinnati were taken to Cleveland and brought here to proceed on their way over the Illinois Central. The Rock Island reports that its train service between here and St. Louis is as yet unimpaired, but on account of the floods in Southern Illinois it is doubtful if the Illinois Central can maintain its schedules.

The Panhandle Branch of the Pennsylvania, through Indianapolis, Louisville, and Columbus, branching to Cincinnati, suffered the greatest damage.

"There are many trains that we have not heard from," said one officer of this road to-night. "We don't know what has become of them. The entire road is useless and probably most of the property is almost a total loss. It is frightful. An estimate of the loss is impossible."

The Erie Road ran its trains for the East out on schedule time during the day, but refused to sell tickets to the passengers except with the understanding that the trains would proceed only as far as it was deemed advisable by the officers of the road.

Telegraph service is demoralized. An embargo has been placed on southern Illinois and Indiana by the companies. The service west is in such a congested condition that only the most important messages are being transmitted. Most of the wires have been taken by press associations, the Government or the railroad companies.

It is estimated that the tornadoes and floods in the West have caused property losses of $1,000,000 to the Western Union Telegraph Company, $500,000 to the Postal Telegraph Company and $500,000 to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

HEAVY PENNSYLVANIA LOSSES.

Flood Conditions Worst at Oil City, Sharon and Bradford.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—With a continued heavy rainfall over a wide territory of Northern and Western Pennsylvania, the flood situation at many points is growing serious to-night. No fatalities have been reported, but a number of persons have been injured and heavy property damage has already resulted. Oil City, Bradford, Warren, Titusville, Greenville, Newcastle, Sharon, and the lowlands in and around this city are battling with flood water.

Several buildings, weakened by high water, collapsed at various places to-day. Many towns are without electric light, water, transportation lines, and gas. A score of bridges throughout the State were swept away by swollen streams.

The situation at Oil City is grave. The dam at Spartansburg went out to-day, sending a great wall of water toward Oil City. At 9 o'clock to-night the Allegheny River at Oil City had reached eighteen feet and was rising a foot an hour. Oil Creek is out of its banks and a large portion of the city is under water.

The dam at Spartansburg is the same which caused the disastrous flood and fire in 1892.

All small streams around Bradford are out of their banks. Sections of the city are under water, and hundreds of families are homeless.

At Greenville, Penn., over 500 persons have been driven from their homes.

At Sharon, Penn., the greatest flood in the history of the city is being experienced. Over 10,000 persons have been thrown out of employment, and the property loss is enormous. The entire town is inundated, and a dozen or more bridges have been wrecked. The loss of the United States Steel Corporation at Farrell, a suburb, is estimated at $200,000.

Throughout the Shenango Valley hundreds of families are imprisoned in their homes, and frantic efforts are being made to rescue those marooned from their dangerous positions.

A report reached Sharon to-night that a wreck train and crew on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad had gone down with a bridge near Meadville, Penn. A relief train has been started out in search of the wreck train.

THIRD OHIO VALLEY STORM.

Several Million Dollars Damage Done in Four River States.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—Sweeping up the Ohio Valley from the west this morning, the third storm recorded in ten days added several million dollars to the damage already done in Kentucky and in extensive districts of Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana. At Louisville the wind shortly before 7 o'clock attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Accompanied by torrential rains, the storm did damage in Louisville and Jefferson County alone amounting to $250,000. Train service over the Monon Road between Louisville and Chicago was annulled, and other roads to the north and east reported crippled service.

LESLIE, Ark., March 25.—A tornado eight miles southwest of Leslie last night killed Mrs. John Souders and seriously injured John Souders and his son William and James Trieste, his wife, and three children.

At Rumeley, five are reported killed and several injured. Couriers to-day sought aid, saying that there was much suffering in the mountains. Houses and crops were damaged, streams are at flood, and bridges gone.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.—A cyclone that passed over Clarksville, Ark., to-day killed Miss Ida Brazell and blew down many houses.

TREES HELD LORAMIE DAM.

Reservoir's Big Wall Never Was Reinforced with Concrete.

The Loramie reservoir, where the bursting of the dam caused the great flood in the vicinity of Piqua, Ohio, yesterday, is a direct feeder of the Miami and Erie Canal. It is about six miles long from east to west and about two miles wide. The reservoir is eight feet deep on the average. It is situated a mile north of the old village of Fort Loramie, where several Indian battles were fought in the early part of the last century.

The water is poured into the canal through large gates which empty into a feeder half a mile long and connecting directly with the canal. The only embankment necessary to construct the canal was on the west side. There the earth was shored up about twenty-five feet and trees were planted on either side of the road which was built on the top of the embankment. That embankment at the headwater is not more than a mile long. When the reservoir is full the water at the bulkhead is about thirty feet deep.

The west embankment never was reinforced with masonry or concrete. The roots of the giant willow trees supplied the only obstacle to the washing waters. Poachers who found fishing and hunting good in the neighborhood of the reservoir cut down many of the trees in the last ten years, and each year the inhabitants of Loramie became more worried about the condition of the west dam.

That dam terminates at its southernmost end in a spillway. In the Summer of 1907, when the Northern Ohio had intermittent rains, the spillway broke away, causing a flood of Loramie Creek into which the spillway flowed. Loramie Creek flows into the Miami River a few miles north of Piqua. The distance between Piqua and the west dam of the Loramie reservoir is about eighteen miles.

For years the west dam of the Loramie Reservoir has been wearing thinner and thinner. The roots of the big willows finally became exposed and large delegations of residents made yearly trips to the Capitol in Columbus in the hope of getting the State to build a permanent levee. The almost utter uselessness of the Miami and Erie Canal for shipping purposes made the project hopeless, and all the time the west bank became weaker.

It was thought by many persons that a spillway was all that was necessary to give the waters of the reservoir an outlet in case of excessive rain. After the breaking of the spillway in 1907, which left a great excavation at the southern extremity of the dam, the waters in the reservoir never rose to their normal height. That was of little consequence, as little water was needed to maintain the almost abandoned canal. The spillway never was rebuilt, and the fear of a break in the old earthen west bank became less keen.

Three miles north of the Loramie Reservoir lies the town of Minster, with a population of about 2,000. Three miles south is the town of New Bremen, one of the oldest settlements in Ohio. South of the reservoir, and in the direction of Piqua, lie the towns of Fort Loramie and Houston. In half a mile of the west dam of the reservoir are the tracks of the Western Ohio Railway, the only rail transportation Fort Loramie has.

Piqua Attacked in Two Ways.

A few blocks from the point where Loramie Creek joins the Miami River on the northern outskirts of Piqua flows the Miami and Erie Canal. The rising of the waters in the Loramie reservoir and a break of the west dam not only would tend to flood Loramie Creek, but also would cause a flood along the canal route into Piqua. The flood which struck Piqua, therefore, was made all the more severe because of the two points of attack by the rush of water.

The other main feeder of the Miami and Erie Canal, which runs in a straight course from Toledo to Cincinnati, is the Grand reservoir, also known as the Celina reservoir. That reservoir is said to be the largest artificial body of water in the United States. The west shore of the Grand reservoir borders on the village of Celina. The south shore is two miles from St. Marys. The reservoir is twelve miles long and from three to four miles wide. Notwithstanding its depth, it contains more than 100 oil wells.

This reservoir, like the Loramie, was built by shoring up banks and permitting the creeks to empty their waters into a natural basin. In this case, however, levees had to be built on two ends, the west and the east. The Miami and Erie Canal is fed from the bulkhead on the east shore or dam. It was that dam which farmers attempted to blow up with dynamite five years ago because of their wrath at the exploitation of large oil interests.

The east dam of the Grand Reservoir is above the level of the city of St. Mary's. If that dam should give way widely, it would result in the complete inundation of the city, which has 12,000 inhabitants. The flood, augmented by the waters of St. Mary's River, the Auglaize Creek, and smaller tributaries, also would menace other towns to the east and south of St. Mary's.

During the great rains of 1907 hundreds of the prominent men of the community volunteered their services in filling sandbags and tossing them into the reservoir to save the east bank. Many trees were hauled to the spot and rolled into the turbulent waters. Since that time, the State has spent large amounts in shoring the bank.

FLOODS BIG LIFE-TAKERS.

Johnstown the Worst Inundation in This Country's History.

Of the thousands of fatalities in the catastrophes of the last half century in this country probably more were due to floods than to any other single cause. Rising waters, with destruction of property, have been common from year to year in many valleys. Almost invariably, however, it has been possible to warn inhabitants of the low areas adjoining rivers. Most of the destruction of life by water has occurred in connection with the breaking of dams, from which cities and villages have been inundated.

The biggest example of a high-pressure flood was that which swept the village of Johnstown, Penn., on May 31, 1889, taking 2,235 lives and destroying property valued at $10,000,000. The water in the great reservoir of Lake Conemaugh, two miles and a half long by a mile and a half wide and 100 feet deep, swept through the Conemaugh Valley, destroying Johnstown and all its neighboring villages. Fire followed the flood.

Carelessness the Cause.

The reservoir, far higher than Johnstown, belonged to a hunting club. It had been constructed carelessly. Complaints often had been made to the owners. The dam of the reservoir was made of earth, with no masonry reinforcement. There had been long-continued rains prior to May 31, and when the danger was seen gangs of men were put to work to open a sluice. But they could not work fast enough to keep pace with the rising waters.

At noon on May 31 a messenger was sent to Johnstown warning all the inhabitants to flee. The warning was not taken seriously. When it became certain that the dam was going an engineer named Traks mounted a fast horse and rode through the valley to Johnstown, eighteen miles away, shouting an alarm as he went.

At 3 P. M. the whole centre of the dam gave way in a break 300 feet wide. The flood, half a mile wide and forty feet high, rushed on its way to Johnstown. It tore down everything in its course, taking up whole villages in a few seconds and carrying the tons of building materials like so many chips.

Two wings of the flood struck Johnstown almost simultaneously. The destruction was complete. Persons who escaped were prompted to run at the last moment when they heard the rush of water in the distance. Bodies floated in the rapids and whirlpools and were not found for days.

Another great flood due to the breaking of a dam occurred in the little town of Austin, Penn., in the afternoon of Sept. 30, 1911. A cement dam, 49 feet high, 32 wide at the base, and 530 feet long, storing water for a paper-pulp mill, gave way, releasing 400,000,000 gallons. The inhabitants of Austin, eleven miles below the dam, were warned by telephone. Fewer than 100 persons lost their lives. Fire followed the water.

Big Mississippi Flood.

The most recent flood of great consequence in this country occurred last May, when land greater in area than Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined, was submerged in the lower Mississippi Valley. About 175,000 persons were driven from their homes to the highlands on either side of the Mississippi.

Although only a few lives were lost, the damage to property ran into millions. Farmers lost all their livestock, and many Southern States suffered from food shortage as a consequence. The Government took strong measures to prevent epidemics resulting from the decaying waste.

Heavy rains and floods caused the deaths of 1,200 persons in Japan in the Summer of 1910. In China the number reported dead as the result of a typhoon, severe rains, and high tides last September was 30,000. More than 10,000 persons perished in the town of Tsing-Tien. In France, Italy, and England swollen rivers often cause large loss of life and property.

Floods in the Ohio Valley have been common. It has been a habit of dwellers along the Ohio to expect the floods each year and to hold themselves ready to move to the hills. The most recent of the larger floods prior to the present one were in 1907 and 1910. In the 1907 flood eleven persons were drowned in Athens, Ohio. That flood spread to Pennsylvania. In Pittsburgh damage of $25,000,000 resulted and a pestilence broke out in the inundated section.

HIGH WATER AT HORNELL.

HORNELL, N. Y., March 25.—The worst flood in a decade swept down the Canisteo Valley this afternoon, inundating the First and portions of the Second Wards of Hornell, and stopping traffic on the Pittsburgh, Shawmut, and Northern Railroad and the Susquehanna division of the Erie Railroad.

The lowlands of the city for a distance of ten miles are under several feet of water.

The Canisteo River went over its banks north of the city about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and at 3 o'clock the Canacadea Creek, which flows through the city, overflowed.

Arkport, Canaseraga, and Canisteo reported high waters. At 5 o'clock the water began to recede here, and it was believed the worst of the flood had passed.

Eugene Porter, a farmer on the Big Creek Road two miles from Hornell, was swept away in the flood and drowned.

OLEAN, March 25.—Olean Creek is over its banks, and hundreds of families are deserting their homes. To-night an iron oil tank, 90 feet in diameter, was floated a quarter of a mile and lodged against a row of houses. Portions of North Olean are under 10 feet of water. At Boardmanville people are leaving their homes in boats.

TORNADO'S FORCE SPENT.

Prof. Moore Says It Can Do No More Damage—Headed for Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, said to-day that, so far as further danger was concerned, the tornado that struck Omaha was off the map. It has passed toward the St. Lawrence River, but its force is so far expended that it may be described as dead. The storm reported as approaching from the Rocky Mountains, Prof. Moore said, was the regular follower of a tornado and need cause no alarm. In the East it would be felt chiefly as a drop in temperature.

"The disturbance at Omaha," said Mr. Moore, "has been followed by falling temperatures all through the region around Omaha. This is quite characteristic and indicates that there will be no further trouble at present.

"The tornado was caused by the reversal of ordinary air conditions in the localities affected. The region had been affected by warm temperatures, with winds moving northwest. The northwest section around North Dakota had been having low temperatures, with winds moving southeast.

"The crossing of these air areas, with the cold area at the top, caused a condition comparable to that in the atmosphere at the time of a thunderstorm. The warm air, seeking to rise, encountered the cold currents seeking to descend and set up eddies, which caused the tornado. Unless these same conditions arise there can be no further tornado in the vicinity of Omaha."

RED CROSS TAKES ACTION.

Director Bicknell Starts to Assume Charge of Relief Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Red Cross is taking quick measures for the relief of sufferers from the tornado. E. P. Bicknell, the National Director, left here to-day for Omaha to take personal charge of the relief work.

Before he left Washington, Mr. Bicknell telegraphed for information to the Governor of Nebraska, at the same time offering the services of Red Cross nurses.

OMAHA COUNTS 200 LIVES LOST

Surrounding Towns Add 50 More —Roll of Injured Numbers Nearly 500.

SNOW ADDS TO DESTITUTION

City Strictly Patrolled by Federal Troops—Hospitals Are Doing Good Work.

OMAHA, March 25.—For the first time since the disastrous tornado of Easter Sunday, the people of Omaha to-day began to count the cost in lives and dollars. When a résumé was made it was apparently more appalling than those who had studied the result were willing to admit.

Not less than 200 lives were snuffed out within the vicinity of the city proper, and not less than fifty persons in surrounding towns lost their lives. Nearly 500 were injured, and eight of the injured have died in local hospitals during the day.

The destitution was augmented to-day, when nearly three inches of snow fell, making uninhabitable the houses of many who had prepared to retain temporary homes in partly destroyed structures. So far as money might relieve, conditions were perfect. Tenders of sums aggregating $1,000,000 were in the hands of the City Commissioners when the day ended. These offers came from nearly every section of the country, and were made unconditionally.

The greatest work to-day was that of organizing a systematic relief bureau, with seven branch stations in the territory covered by the tornado. These stretched over a strip seven miles long, and those in charge of relief stations gave material assistance to all comers who were able to show they were in need of aid.

The injured at hospitals are receiving the best possible attention. Physicians of Omaha and Council Bluffs have volunteered their services, and nurses have willingly followed the example of the physicians. Those patients who could be moved have been taken from the temporary hospitals to places which have been provided for them by the city officials. Most of them are homeless.

The snow has seriously interfered with telegraphic communication from Omaha to the outer world. Practically no information had come to-day from the devastated sections of Nebraska and Iowa. Gov. Morehead fears that the conditions within the State are serious. He said he would hasten action before the State Legislature to obtain sufficient funds for the immediate care of all storm victims.

Throughout the night Federal soldiers guarded the afflicted section of the city, denying admittance even to city police and county officials. Scores of business men, delayed in the business section of Omaha until after dark, were not allowed to pass through the wrecked portion of the city on the way to their homes.

A "dead line" has been established by the soldiers at Lake Avenue from Sixteenth Street to Thirtieth Street. City police are stopped by soldiers when Lake Street is reached.

Residents of Omaha who were out of the city at the time of the tornado are returning home by scores. They are unable to communicate by wire with relatives or friends, and so are hastening back.

Among the searchers last night and to-day was Mrs. W. W. Sherwood, ill in bed. Mrs. Sherwood was holding her week-old baby in her arms when the wind descended upon her little household. The house was unroofed, the infant torn from the mother's arms, and blown away. In spite of her weakness and suffering from injuries which she sustained in the storm, Mrs. Sherwood is searching the hospitals and morgues for her baby.

In Ralston, Neb., Edward Mote, his wife and three children, were sitting in their home when the tornado carried the house to Palo Creek, 100 yards away, and dropped them into the water. Mrs. Mote was drowned. Her body was found under the wreckage of the house.

In the same town Postmaster D. L. Ham, with his daughter, Mrs. Kimball, and his grandchildren, were standing in the doorway of their home when the wind struck them. Mrs. Kimball and her two-year-old daughter, Frances, stepped outside the door and were blown away. Their bodies were found last night.

H. E. Said and wife, bride and bridegroom of a month, were in the Ham house. Both were killed, and when the bodies were found they were clasped in each other's arms.

When the tornado struck Omaha fifty nuns were in the Sacred Heart Convent. Seeing its approach they hurried from the five-story building and sought refuge at the home of Bishop Richard Scannell, just across the street. The convent building was demolished.

The 150 girl students at the convent were spending Easter Sunday at their homes or with friends. None of them was in the building at the time of the storm.

Sixteen more bodies were taken from the Idlewild, a pool hall, this morning, making the total thus far recovered from that place of 31. The condition of the bodies indicated that the utmost panic reigned in the building when it was struck. The bodies were piled in groups where the men had huddled together when the structure collapsed.

A block from this hall was the Diamond Moving Picture Theatre, which was wrecked. Sixteen bodies had already been removed from that structure when workmen began a further search to-day. So far no other bodies have been found there.

In one house a negro family of seven was killed. To-day, when searchers were digging in the ruins, they discovered a negro baby, alive and uninjured. A heavy beam had fallen in such a way that it protected the child.

As quickly as bodies are found they are taken to temporary morgues. Relatives have claimed most of them, but some remain unidentified.

Since last night the total number of persons reported missing has materially increased.

Funerals were held to-day from all churches and many homes. All the cemeteries were thronged with mourners. In hospitals and public buildings that have been converted into hospitals, many sad scenes are being enacted. The nurses, many of whom have been on duty since Sunday night, are suffering from fatigue. Aside from ministering to their patients, they spend much of their time consoling anxious relatives who are constantly inquiring about the patients. Equally untiring are the physicians who volunteered their services in alleviating the suffering.

The city health department is making every effort to place the stricken district in a sanitary condition as rapidly as possible. Garbage wagons and trash carts were the only vehicles admitted within the patrolled section to-day. The water supply remains unimpaired and the city health officers are finding it adequate for clearing up the wreck-strewn streets. All dead animals are being burned. All the wagons and moving vans in the city were pressed into service to-day to remove household goods from the damaged buildings.

Eugene T. Lies of Chicago, official representative of the Red Cross, arrived to-day to assist in organizing the work of relief.

"I have talked the situation over with several leaders of both houses of the Legislature," said Henry C. Richmond, Clerk of the House, to-day, "and they have agreed that we should make an appropriation of at least $100,000 for a relief fund."

Mayor C. M. Skinner of Ralston has issued an urgent appeal for clothing and food. The place was wrecked and more than 200 persons are homeless.

Gov. Morehead, after an inspection of the storm district, said: "This is my conception of hell. It is horrible and it has presented a most complex situation. It is the greatest conceivable blow to Omaha and the entire State of Nebraska. I will call upon the State to render every assistance and I am sure it will respond."

INSURANCE LOSSES ENORMOUS.

This Year's Payments for Tornado Damage Break the Record.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The enormous damage caused by tornadoes in Nebraska, Iowa, and Indiana to-day brought out the statement from insurance companies that losses thus far this year on tornado insurance would break all records, while fire losses were smaller than usual.

Tornadoes do not usually come so early in the year. Insurance agents say that the storms in the South last week were unusually destructive. Figures on the policies affected by the Omaha storm are not yet available, but it is said that many buildings destroyed were protected by tornado insurance. One Eastern company collected $134,012 in premiums on such policies in Nebraska alone in 1912.

MILL UNROOFED AT SCRANTON.

High Wind Damages Other Buildings and Lowlands Are Flooded.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 25.—A fierce storm that acted like a Western tornado swept over Scranton this afternoon. The Round Woods section of the city suffered most. The Clemons Silk Mill was unroofed. There were 150 girls at work in the mill, but outside of bruises and scratches they were uninjured. The tower of School 32 building was blown down and several near by residences were damaged.

A heavy downpour, accompanied by thunder and lightning, followed the tornado. At Shamokin lowlands were flooded, crops were seriously damaged, and wire communication was crippled.

HUGUENOTS HONOR U.S. FLAG

Original Washington Cups Also Used at Annual Dinner.

More than one hundred and fifty members of the Huguenot Society of America at their dinner at Delmonico's last night drank to the memory of their Huguenot ancestors and otherwise celebrated the movement started by their forefathers in France.

When the dinner was concluded, marching in twos, standard bearers entered the dining hall where they faced each other forming an arch leading to the speaker's table. The Huguenot flag was borne by William Mitchell, and the French Flag by Ridgely Hunt, Jr., the English Flag by Woolsey Johnson and the Holland Flag by Mortimer Delano, the German Flag by John V. B. Mitchell and the Swiss Flag by W. L. Lincoln Adams, the Italian Flag by William R. Britton and the Rochelle Flag by Charles Pryer.

When the orchestra struck the first note of "The Star-Spangled Banner" the American flag was carried into the hall and borne under the arch of other flags to the speakers' table, where it was unfurled. The bearers of the Stars and Stripes were W. Lanier Washington, the hereditary representative of George Washington in the Society of the Cincinnati, and Comte de La Fayette, honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati, representing Gen. Lafayette.

After a salute from the other flags the American flag was stationed behind the speakers' table in the centre of the other National colors, while boy choristers of Grace Church sang "The Hymn of the Huguenots" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Then followed the ceremony of the loving cup. The two silver camp cups used by George Washington throughout the Revolution and loaned for the occasion by W. Lanier Washington were used. The ceremony in detail was as follows:

After explaining the significance of the flag and cup ceremonials, President Jay introduced the Right Rev. Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, who spoke on "Some Huguenots and Their Descendants." The subject of Garrett P. Serviss was "The Protest of the Universe" and that of William D. Murphy "Remarks Pertinent and Impertinent."

PUBLIC CAUSES HIGH PRICES

By Odd Prejudices to New Goods Costly to Overcome.

Experts of the Efficiency Society, who discovered the slothfulness of the ordinary bricklayer's ordinary way of laying brick, turned their attention to the traveling salesman at a meeting in the Aldine Club last night and all but annihilated that famously mirthful and expensive forerunner of commerce.

At the door of the traveling salesman William H. Ingersoll, general manager of Robert H. Ingersoll & Co., watch makers, laid the responsibility of the higher cost of all kinds of merchandise from typewriters that cost $20 and sell for $100 to safety razors that cost 20 cents and sell for $5.

"I would have my salesman be a little above the social status of the man he goes to sell to," said Charles W. Hoyt. "Many a good soap salesman would fail if sent to manufacturers with a line of machinery and many a college youth, who would gain instant attention from the old man of the manufacturing firm, whose own son is in college, would fail if sent with a line of soap to the ordinary grocer. I would save the calls of the salesman at the 50-cent rate and substitute circulars and advertising. I would let these do the missionary work and make the salesman a 'closer' of business instead of a missionary."

Mr. Ingersoll blamed the public as well as the salesman for much of the higher cost of manufactured articles. He said that manufacturers with new lines of goods often had to fight down odd prejudices, and for this trouble in educating it the public had to pay after finally being won over. He said that a reorganization of selling methods would permit a large reduction in the cost of most articles now on the market, as the cost of distribution was entirely out of proportion to the cost of production.

Usher's Whisky
GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK Sole Agents.

OPPOSE FULL CREW BILL.

Sulzer to Give Hearing to Two Railroad Presidents.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Gov. Sulzer has decided to give a hearing at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon on the Jackson full crew bill which reached him to-day. A request for a hearing was received from W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central lines, and W. H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Friends of the bill are confident that the measure will be signed by the Governor.

The Governor will also give a hearing at noon on Thursday on the Maloney bill which prohibits the formation of cemetery corporations to operate in Nassau County, and to prohibit the acquisition of land for cemetery purposes in that county except for family cemeteries.

Elect John Moore Regent

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—John Moore, editor of The Elmira Telegram, the choice of the Democratic legislators, was elected a State Regent by the Senate and Assembly to-day over Howard D. Newton of Norwich and Prof. Alfred Hayes of Cornell University, candidates of the Republicans and Progressives, respectively. Both houses will meet in joint session to-morrow to compare journals and complete the formality of the election. Mr. Moore succeeds Daniel Beach of Watkins, whose term would have expired in 1919.

Assembly Passes Liquor Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—With one vote to spare the Assembly to-day passed the Walker bill, sanctioning the sale of liquor at 5 o'clock A. M. in cities of the first and second classes. The bill also permits saloons in villages of 500 to remain open until midnight. The bill adds an hour to the saloon day in each instance. The vote was 77 to 40.

Democrats Win in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, March 25.—The Democrats elected six out of seven Trustees at to-day's village election, and will control the next Board of Trustees, which will appoint a village President and other local officers.

Buy
United States Tires
They cut down tire bills

GAYNOR ORDERS LID FOR CITY APRIL 1

Continued from Page 1.

city. These are the places where licenses have been revoked:

The Faust Company, 1,823 Broadway.
Murray's, 226-228 West Forty-second Street.
Louis Martin, 1,457 Broadway.
W. J. Dunston, 759 Sixth Avenue.
Fred Herreilers, 661 Eighth Avenue.
T. F. Paddell, 200 West Forty-second Street.
J. H. Degenhardt, 104 South Street.
Henry Ormsdorf, 210 West Street.
Max Schneider, 586 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.
Thomas Fagan, 656-658 Third Avenue.
Maxims Hotel Company, 108-110 West Thirty-eighth Street.
William O'Connor, 701 Eighth Avenue.
John Billerbeck, 233 William Street.
D. J. McDermott, 735 Sixth Avenue.
Bridge Cafe Company, 105 Park Row.
Thomas F. Corcoran, 465 Sixth Avenue.
Sophie Seewald, 616 Sixth Avenue.
Alex Hesse, 201 William Street.
Charles Furthmann, 83 to 89 Park Row.
Frank M. Rao, 594 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.
Cafe Raub Company, 8 and 10 Nevins Street, Brooklyn.
Carrie Shoemaker, 699 Eighth Avenue.
Robert S. Elliot, 173 Chambers Street.
James O'Donnell, 1,491 Broadway.
Catherine Browne, 25 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
P. J. Flannery, 118-120 East Forty-second Street.
Churchill's, 1,603-1,611 Broadway.
George W. Becker, 987-989 Eighth Avenue.
Shanley's, 1,491-1,493 Broadway.
Silbie & Son, 509 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Cafe Regence, 110 West Thirty-ninth Street.
Michael Iorio, 12 Duane Street.
Martinique Hotel, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets and Broadway.
Adolph Lorber, 1,420 Broadway.
Gustav Beiswenger, 387-389 East 149th Street.
Otto C. Reith, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.
Louis Heyman, 395 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Robert J. White, 583 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Alfred C. Michaud, 1,465 Broadway.
William Welmann, Jr., 1,422 St. Nicholas Avenue.
Greeley Square Hotel Company, 1,288 Broadway.
William Thomas, 758-760 Seventh Avenue.
Fitzgerald Cafe Company, 1,482 Broadway.
Arthur Goerke, 120 West Thirtieth Street.
Jacob Meyers, 812 Sixth Avenue.
Marlborough Blenheim Company, 1,353 Broadway.

Proprietors of several of the places affected pointed out last night that the order would be a great hardship to their guests who might order food and drink just before the closing hour if they were not allowed to carry out the order. They understood, of course, that the police could not disturb a guest who was eating, but if the Mayor's ruling meant that no drinks could be served even although they had been ordered before the closing hour and were on the table, they couldn't see how the police could forcibly close the place up.

"So far as I can see, there is nothing to do but to comply with the Mayor's order," said Manager Albert Grisch of Louis Martin's.

"The law states that no liquor shall be sold after 1 o'clock, and if we have no license to serve it, why, we cannot do so, that is all. As for the cabaret show, we close it up about 2 A. M. anyway, so we will continue to keep it open until 1 o'clock. I have no wish to criticise the Mayor, for he is apparently only carrying out the law, but it will hurt the city. It is a mistake to try to run New York City like a village. Every big European city has a liberal liquor law, and New York City should have the same."

Manager J. J. Moran of Shanley's did not see where the police had the right to decide whether or not a guest should eat and drink after 1 o'clock if the food and drink had been served to him before that hour.

"The order will not affect our cabaret show very much," said Manager Moran, "for we never keep it going much after 2 o'clock. When we made an issue of the matter some time ago, when Inspector Dwyer had policemen come in and announce that the place would have to close at 1 o'clock, we simply made another announcement to our guests that we had a perfect right to keep open and serve food. We won our case in the courts, and then, just for the privilege of keeping open an hour later, we took out an all-night license, which cost us $125 a month. Our cabaret show is a quiet and decent one, and we allow no dancing. There never has been a single complaint about our place, and I cannot see the objection to our remaining open an hour later.

"We have no right, of course, to bar the police from coming in before 1 o'clock, but if they make an announcement to our guests about closing the place up at 1 o'clock we will do as we did before and announce that we have as much right as any all-night restaurant to keep open and serve food."

FOR SALE
Pennsylvania Railroad Ferryboat "BALTIMORE"

May be seen in service at Cortlandt Street Ferry, New York, by applying to Captain C. J. Carroll, Sup't Jersey City Ferries.

If interested in purchase of a boat of this character, **please examine** and submit written offer NOT later than THREE o'clock Monday, March 31, 1913, to

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, D. S. NEWHALL, PURCHASING AGENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Saks on Appearances

¶ You cannot judge a cigar by the band, nor a man by his clothes, nor character by money, nor wealth by rumor.

¶ Yet good cigars have attractive bands, capable men wear good clothes, there are some highly intelligent and moral people with money, and once in a decade an American dies who leaves as much as rumor gave him.

¶ Such sophistries as *You cannot tell a man by his clothes* are all very well in their way, but they do not lead anywhere.

¶ And even if a man cannot be judged by his clothes, that is no argument against his cultivating style and individuality in his appearance.

¶ What we maintain about Saks clothes is that they lend an individuality to the wearer which no man of taste and discernment can afford to be without.

¶ And it is very certain that whilst good clothes may not always be an infallible index to the man, ill-fitting clothes are not an open sesame to success.

Suits $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks Auto Apparel
more distinctive than ever this Spring

For quality, for style, for reasonable cost
Saks motor apparel takes nobody's dust!

¶ Thanks to our connections with those who create motor styles, both at home and abroad, the Saks Auto Shop enjoys the distinction of being the one establishment of its kind in this city that can be depended upon for what's what in auto fashions.

¶ And the truth of this has never been so forcibly demonstrated as it is today, when the Saks Auto Shop is literally filled with all that's authentic and clever in motor wear for both sexes and all ages.

¶ One finds here all that one can find elsewhere, and so very many things besides that to come here once is to shun forever the limited and mediocre assortments one too often finds in other shops.

Women's Motor Coats, in the newest models, in all fabrics, and in such smart and audacious combinations of color as have not hitherto invaded the domain of feminine auto apparel. **$25 and upwards.**

Women's Motor Millinery, embracing knockabout ratine shapes, silk and straw drawstring bonnets, silk and hemp mushroom hats, Soudan hats of silk with veil attached, and scores of others that are the last-minute creations for auto use. **$2.50 up to $20.**

Men's Auto Coats, in rough lightweight cheviots and worsteds, that are just warm enough to ward off the chill when riding is cold. Made in swagger belted and inverted pleat models, that are roomy enough to allow for lounging and sprawling all over the tonneau. **$35 and upwards.**

Chauffeurs' Suits, that are made on stylish and practical lines by tailors who make motor garments exclusively. Suits of wool whipcord or serge, shower-proofed, with two pairs of trousers, long or short, at **$25 and up.** Or we will make garments to order in materials to match the color of the car upholstery, at **$35 and upwards.**

Mackinaws for everybody who motors. Ideal for seashore and touring use. Norfolk models, and regulation plain coats with belt and shawl collar... **$6.50 to $15**

Washable Dustproof Veils, 2½ yards long, in all colors. Beautiful quality and will wash like new..... **$5**

Auto Robes, of flannel, mohair, cheviot, fancy worsted, fancy Bedford cord, linen, or in fabrics to match car upholstery. A wonderful variety..... **$2.50 to $35**

Goggles, plain, side shield, and extra lens styles, **50c to $5**

Motor Caps, to match suits or overcoats..... **$2.50**

And a hundred and one miscellaneous motor requisites besides.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SYLVIA PANKHURST TELLS OF SUFFERING

Her Eyes "Like Cups of Blood" After Forcible Feeding, She Says.

CALLS DOCTORS COWARDS

Bill for Release and Rearrest of Hunger Strikers Introduced in Commons.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—Sylvia Pankhurst has issued a long statement describing her experiences of forcible feeding in Holloway Prison.

She arrived on Tuesday, Feb. 18, and was placed in the hospital where she began a hunger strike. On Friday she was informed by the doctors that they had no alternative but to feed her by force.

"Six women officers entered," she says. "I struggled as hard as I could, but before long they got me on the bed, holding me by the ankles, knees, and shoulders. After this the doctors came stealing in. They hadn't the courage to show themselves until I was securely held. I set my teeth like a vise. I felt a man's hand trying to force my mouth open."

Miss Pankhurst tried her best to keep her teeth clenched, but by the aid of a steel instrument the doctors succeeded in prying her jaws apart, after causing her great suffering. A tube was then forced down her throat.

"I was seized with severe nausea," she continues, "and after they had pulled the tube out they left me on the bed, exhausted and shaking with sobs. The same thing happened in the evening, but I was too tired to fight so long."

After two days of forcible feeding the prisoner was ordered to solitary confinement for refusing food and was deprived of books. The forcible feeding continued daily.

After some days of this treatment she felt that she could not endure forcible feeding any longer and spent hours walking in her cell. She felt faint, and everything went dark. The officials were obliged to assist her to bed. When she saw herself in the gas reflector she was horrified to see that her wace was white as a sheet, and that her eyes looked "like cups of blood."

One day she began pacing the cell at 7 in the morning, flinging herself from wall to wall. She walked on through the night until she was so weak as only to be able to totter. She walked altogether twenty-eight hours. In the morning she had an interview with the prison doctor and the Governor of the prison. As a result she consented to take a cup of liquid food morning and evening, pending an application to the Home Office. As the days passed, though, she tricked the officials and resumed her hunger strike on Thursday; but she was not fed again forcibly and was released on the following day.

The Home Secretary's bill to deal with the suffragette hunger strikers by releasing them and giving them time to recover and then rearresting them, was introduced in the House of Commons to-day without speech or comment.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, March 25.—Many "wild women," as the militant suffragettes are now known, were ejected in the course of Lord Chancellor Haldane's address this afternoon to the National Teachers' Conference, now being held here.

Viscount Haldane had previously agreed to receive a deputation of suffragettes after the meeting, but, in spite of all precautions, the women invaded the hall and for a quarter of an hour kept the place in wild confusion.

Eight or ten of them were thrown out, fighting and yelling, before order was finally restored.

HER VIEWS ON SUFFRAGE.

"Too Many Fools Voting Now," Writes Woman in Mail Canvass.

Mrs. Lillian Bayard Taylor Killani, who is conducting the post card referendum of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, announces 2,500 replies as the result of the first month's work. In answer to the questions whether the woman addressed was in favor of suffrage and the stand of other women in the household, the replies to the first question were about equally divided between suffrage and anti-suffrage. In the response to the second question it was found that there were about 1,000 in favor of suffrage to 1,400 against it. The association says it considers that the most significant result of the canvass has been that the greater part of the women have not cared to reply at all. About 15,000 women were asked their opinion.

Among the comments one woman said she had voted fifteen years in Wyoming and failed to see the value of the ballot for women; another, that she had now four votes and liked that way of voting best; another, that it would be a good thing for women to vote, but that they would not exercise the right; still another, that a "sex war" would be caused, and one woman said there were "too many fools and incompetent people voting now."

MRS. BLATCH NEVER TO VOTE.

Wed to Britisher, She Can't Regain Her American Citizenship.

To Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffrage worker, was denied the right yesterday to become an American citizen. Judge Mayer sitting in the Federal District Court dismissed her application, but made it clear that he was not doing so on account of her views on the suffrage question. It is now several months since she put in her petition to be made a citizen, and she has not prosecuted the matter. Consequently her case was stricken off the records.

Mrs. Blatch was born at Seneca, N. Y., but she married a British subject, who is a broker at 60 Wall Street. So she at once became a subject of the King of England, and it does not appear that as long as her husband remains true to his allegiance she can recover her native citizenship.

WOMEN LOSE IN BAY STATE.

SuffrageSuffrage Bill, Lacking Ten Votes, Fails In Legislature.

BOSTON, March 25.—The Woman's Suffrage bill failed in the House of Representatives to-day. The vote was 144 to 88 in favor of the legislation, but lacked ten of the two-thirds vote required for the bill's adoption.

Plan Another Suffrage Parade.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It was finally determined to-day by the Congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to attempt another parade in Washington on April 7, when the sixty-third Congress convenes.

The street pageant will not be on such an elaborate scale as that of March 3, when disorders along the line of march resulted in a Senatorial inquiry not yet concluded, and the suffrage leaders hope for clear streets from a downtown theatre to the Capitol.

Delegates from each State and Congressional district are to assemble on the morning of April 7 to discuss plans for an advance upon the new Congress in the interest of an equal suffrage amendment. After the meeting the women, robed in white, will march to the Capitol, each carrying a petition to a particular Representative or Senator.

FILIPINO SPY SENTENCED.

Two Blueprints of the Corregidor Defenses Were Sent to Japan.

MANILA, March 25.—Gansico, the Filipino who was recently arrested on a charge of stealing military plans of the Corregidor fortifications, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to serve nine months in prison.

It develops that two blueprints of the Corregidor defenses had already been sent to Japan through agents before Gansico's arrest.

FRENCH MINISTRY UPHELD.

Vote of Confidence in the Barthou Cabinet Passed by the Chamber.

PARIS, March 25.—A vote of confidence in the new French Ministry, headed by Premier Barthou, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies to-day after the Ministerial policy had been submitted and discussed. The vote was 225 to 162.

The declaration of policy of the new Cabinet submitted to Parliament urges the adoption of the system of three years' service in the active army and of other military and naval measures and financial bills relating to the national defense. It proposes the appointment of a joint committee of members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies to prepare an Electoral Reform bill providing for proportional representation of majorities and minorities.

ISAACS TAKES BLAME FOR WIRELESS DEAL

Says Lloyd George and Elibank Bought Shares Only Because of His Recommendation.

THEY HAVE NOT YET PAID UP

Attorney General Says He Was Assured British Contract Could Not Affect American Company.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 26.—The interest in the Marconi investigation, particularly as it affects Sir Rufus Isaacs, has been shown in the great attendance at the hearing of the House of Commons select committee and the extensive reports of the proceedings in all the papers. The Times, for instance, devotes ten columns to the hearing. The examination of Sir Rufus was not completed, and will be continued on Wednesday.

His evidence was an amplification of his statement at the Matin libel trial. He gave full details of his transactions in American Marconi shares and contended that his undertakings with the American company were such as any honorable man might employ in the investment of his savings, and that the purchase and sale of his shares were transactions in the ordinary course of the market.

The Times, summarizing the proceedings, says:

"In what remained of the evidence given by Sir Rufus Isaacs, two matters which aroused popular interest were dealt with: why, in the debate in the House of Commons in October, he did not mention his transaction in American shares, and the circumstances of the telegram sent by him to the banquet in New York, at which his brother, Godfrey Isaacs, and Mr. Marconi were entertained. Regarding the former point Sir Rufus explained that a reference to the American shares did not occur to him because he was dealing with special points, and he was to give evidence before the select committee. He desired to give evidence at the earliest possible time, but he thought it would be presumption on the part of a Minister to ask for preferential treatment in the time of being called. He took the only alternative opportunity of making his statement—that in the law courts. The telegram he was pressed to send by the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the newspaper organizing the dinner. At first he did not like the idea, but he was told that messages were being sent by such men as Lord Grey and Lord Avebury. Then, when he asked what sort of message was wanted, he was told by the correspondent, over the telephone, 'Oh, congratulate them on the result of their enterprise in wireless development.' Sir Rufus used these exact words. He did not believe that his message could in any way influence shares."

The Daily Telegraph, reporting the proceedings, says:

"Freely, openly, and candidly, in the manner of a man who, far from having to hide, was only anxious to let in the fullest light upon the transaction with which his name was coupled, Sir Rufus unfolded the story. Truth to say, he had very little to add to the account he gave og his action in the Law Courts the other day. He met every query in the frankest way, frequently anticipating what was in the mind of his questioner before it had been completely expressed in words. From first to last—and he was in the witness chair all day—he never used a single note. He toyed with dates, converted dollars into pounds, played with minute fractions in Stock Exchange quotations, multiplied mentally by three and four figures, and cast up balances of profit and loss with the greatest celerity, as if it were all—as indeed it was—child's play to an intellect so keen as his.

"Only occasionally did he allow himself to throw off the calm, cool, and almost subdued demeanor in which he narrated his story. Once was when he warmly stigmatized as 'foul lies' the stories which he said he found in circulation about the Postmaster General and himself, and in a lesser degree about the Chancellor of the Exchequer, during the Summer of last year. Then his eyes flashed fire, and he almost hissed out his reproof. On another occasion he heatedly rapped the table as he protested against the wholly unfounded insinuation published about him in certain quarters."

After describing how Sir Rufus unfolded with lucid precision all the details of his purchase of the American Marconi Company's shares, his declining of the original offer of a portion of the shares which his brother Godfrey had taken up, when he might have had them at the current price of something like $5, and his subsequent purchase of 10,000 shares from his brother Harry at $10 a share; how he came to offer some shares to two of his colleagues, Mr. Lloyd George and the Master of Elibank, and how on the whole transaction he lost about $6,500, the same paper continues:

"With exceeding warmth Mr. Handel Booth protested against Mr. Faber's inquiry whether Sir Rufus would allow his passbooks to be examined with a view of substantiating his evidence; but Sir Rufus, quite unperturbed, instantly announced that every passbook and bankbook he possessed would be produced. From his subsequent cross-examination by Mr. Falconer nothing very special emerged; but when Lord Robert Cecil took the witness in hand matters assumed a different turn. Replying to one of Lord Robert's questions, which was as urbanely put as carefully worded, Sir Rufus admitted that, so far as England was concerned, it could be held that he obtained his shares before they were available to the general public, and at a lower price than that at which they were introduced to the general public."

Mr. Bonar Law, leaders of the opposition, postponed his question to the Premier till the Marconi Inquiry Committee has completed its investigation.

HALDANE PLEASES TEACHERS

Chancellor Describes to Them His Scheme of National Education.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—Lord Chancellor Haldane developed an ambitious scheme of national education in a speech to-day to the National Union of Teachers' conference at Weston-super-Mare.

The Lord Chancellor said his idea was a national system of education with a broad highroad leading upward from the elementary school to the university. Teachers should have two or three years' residence at a university as part of their training.

The audience was delighted with Lord Haldane's speech, though he said it reflected only his own ideas, but a Cabinet committee is studying the practical issues involved. In the words of one of the teachers, "Lord Haldane said enough to inspire his hearers with a loftier sense of the work they have to do in the world."

Another speaker said that Lord Haldane had been accused of having his head in the stars. "Be it so," continued the speaker, "for that gives us hope that he'll hitch the education wagon to one of them."

Suffragettes made several attempts to interrupt the Lord Chancellor's speech. Lord Haldane's description of the movement is interesting: "The main difficulty is the lack of cohesion among the suffragists and their failure to agree upon a particular bill. A second difficulty is militancy, which is injuring the cause."

CASTRO STILL MYSTERIOUS.

Lands at Hamburg and Leaves That City, Presumably for Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Ex-President Castro of Venezuela arrived at Hamburg from New York this afternon and left there to-night, presumably for Berlin. He refused to divulge his destination.

The Hotel Esplanade, where Gen. Castro occupied the royal suite when he was last here, four years ago, has no reservation for him on this occasion.

Westminster May Not Come Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 26.—The Daily Telegraph announces that it is unlikely that the Duke of Westminster's engagements will permit him to accompany the English polo team to America.

Denies Herr Delbruck Was a Suicide.

A private cable dispatch, received in this city yesterday, denied that there was any foundation for the Berlin rumor cabled to THE TIMES on Sunday that Ludwig Delbrück, the Kaiser's private banker, committed suicide. Herr Delbrück, so the private dispatch from his friends said, died in Berlin after a prolonged illness; there was no basis whatever for the report that his death was an unnatural one or that he personally was involved in speculations.

FINE CAN'T TAKE POST, LONDON GIVES ADVICE

Failure of Wilson to Get High-Grade Men as Diplomats Excites Discussion Abroad.

RAISE SALARIES, SAYS ONE

Princeton Professor Declines to Accept the Ambassadorship in Berlin, Being "Too Poor."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—President Wilson's difficulties in filling the Ambassadorial posts with the kind of men he wants is being followed with keen interest here.

The Westminster Gazette deplores President Eliot's declination of the London post, and hopes that "the United States will soon have the right man among us." The newspaper adds:

"Eliot's refusal deprives us of an opportunity to welcome one of the fine flowers of American university culture, but the offer of the Berlin Embassy to Prof. Fine of Princeton is a further indication that America's Chief Magistrate desires to give his country's culture a full share in international affairs. By so doing Wilson is realizing in a most practical form in the reign of George V. the high hopes entertained of his own university of Princeton when it was started under the auspices of the British Governor, Belcher, while George II. was on the throne.

"'We are creeping along with our young college,' wrote he, from New Jersey to an English friend, 'and I shall be studious night and day to bring this infant forward into youth and manhood, for not learning or knowledge ever hurt a King, State, or people, but riches and their concomitant, luxury.'"

C. E. Jerningham, who as Marmaduke of Truth, was mainly responsible for obtaining an increase of salary for the British Ambassador to Washington, when interviewed, advanced cogent reasons for increasing the salary of the American Ambassador in London.

"London has become the American Mecca. Enormous numbers of wealthy Americans come here. Every American thinks he has the same right of walking into the American Embassy in London as of walking into the White House. If, then, America's most distinguished men do not possess the means of the late Ambassador, surely it would be only just that the Government should so raise the salary of their Ambassador as to make it possible for him to accept the position. What the United States should do, so the American colony think, is to buy a place for their representative."

Mr. Jerningham pointed out that Germany, Russia, and France had bought London houses for their Ambassadors. He continued:

"It may be said that by his position the American Ambassador may affect more simplicity and less ceremonious splendor than the Ambassador of a monarch, but this simplicity itself is expensive. The reduction of expenses, caused by the practical extinction during the last ten years of the custom of giving state balls, &c., at the embassies, has been more than counterbalanced by the demands of the increasing number of American visitors."

FINE SILENT ON BERLIN POST.

Princeton Professor in Munich Won't Discuss President's Alleged Offer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Prof. Henry Burchard Fine of Princeton received the news at Munich of President Wilson's reported desire to appoint him Ambassador to Germany. He has been spending the entire Winter in Munich, being on his sabbatical year from the university.

THE TIMES's correspondent in Munich telegraphs that Prof. Fine declines to discuss the Ambassadorship and will neither confirm nor deny that it has been offered to him. Attempts to ascertain whether he is hesitating to respond to the call, if made, on account of the expensiveness of diplomatic life in Berlin and the smallness of the Ambassador's salary, have also been vain.

The Professor has made a striking impression on German scholars with whom he has come in contact in Munich since his arrival there last Autumn. He is a broad-shouldered American of the six-footer type that makes football material, and is thought by both Germans and Americans to bear a physical resemblance to President Wilson.

Prof. Fine speaks German fluently and has been known in Munich by his German title of "Doctor," acquired at Leipsic University in 1895.

The possible appointment of another university man to the American Ambassadorship in Berlin is welcomed by Germans as both appropriate and complimentary.

BOYS STONE WINANS TROIKA.

Russian Vehicle Too Great a Temptation to Kentish Youth.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—Walter Winans is apparently unpopular with the boys of Ashford, Kent. When he rides to and from his residence, Surrendon Park, in the Russian troika which he now uses, instead of the American sulky he once favored, the boys pelt it with stones.

Mr. Winans has publicly protested, and has intimated that he will give no more prizes at the schools for boys, and will instead give extra prizes to the girls and infants.

POPE SLOWLY IMPROVING.

The Doctors, However, Forbid Him to Celebrate Mass.

ROME, March 25.—The condition of Pope Pius is slowly improving, although the weakness resulting from his recent indisposition persists.

The doctors in attendance on his Holiness prevented him from celebrating mass to-day, the Feast of the Annunciation, as he desired. It is said in the Vatican that the celebration of mass is an exhausting effort for the Pope.

The sisters of the Pope to-day presented to their brother some junket, which he much enjoyed.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Summer Trip to the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountains

You will be interested in our folder describing various summer tours to the Pacific Coast country, taking in a variety of wonderful and interesting places, such as Colorado, California, Puget Sound, Yosemite Valley, Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks. Will you allow me to send you a complimentary copy of this booklet? It contains many maps and a great variety of illustrations as well as descriptive text matter.

It is my business to help in making plans for Summer trips such as this, and, if you will allow me to aid, a great deal of the annoyance of preparation can be taken off your hands.

I can tell you all you may want to know about such a trip, explain about the Special Excursion rates The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) will adopt this year, engage your sleeping berths, deliver your tickets, look after your baggage, and be of real use to you. Kindly ask for a copy of our free booklet called Pacific Coast Tours.

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ACOUSTICON.

This Little Instrument makes the Deaf Hear

The new and phenomenal sound regulating Acousticon enables the deaf to hear perfectly at home, in the office, the church or the theatre—for the sound regulator permits you to quickly adjust it to suit any degree of sound from the loudest to the softest—six different adjustments. The original and most powerful of all hearing aids. Over 100,000 satisfied users.

Convenient and inconspicuous, a trial will prove its incomparable efficiency. Cut this out while it is before you and call or write for free trial at your convenience.

General Acoustic Co., T
220 West 42nd Street, near Broadway.

Last year saved families over $200,000

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

Lighting Fixtures
shown by us that are distinctive in design, quality and finish, cost you no more than the ordinary kind.
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Enables You To Do So
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GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO
EADE'S GOUT PILLS
Helps all pain in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents.
F. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

AUCTION SALE
$40,000 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK OF HIGH GRADE JEWELRY
NOVELTY Clocks, Brass Desk and Smokers' Articles, Jardinieres, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c.
GREENWALD & CO., Auctioneers, sell To-day, (Wednesday), Thursday and Friday, March 26, 27, 28, at 10:30 A. M., each day, Entire stock and fixtures of L. W. LEVY & CO.
Retiring from Business.
On premises 6 West 22d St., near 5th Av., N. Y. City.
This sale should interest all buyers of high-grade merchandise, as it is one of the finest sales offered at auction in many years.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."
Meet Me at the Fountain — The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Notice to Charge Customers
Purchases made for the balance of this month will be regarded as if made in April, and bill will be rendered on May 1st.

MAIN BUILDING
Today We Begin Our Spring Sale of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases
And Traveling Requisites of Every Description at Very Special Prices

A few specimen values are given here:

Pullman Trunks—the satisfactory sort; canvas covered; stout hardwood slats, four on top and four bottom; brass clamps and corners; two sole-leather straps over body of trunk.

Size.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.	Size.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
28	$6.50	$5.25	34	$7.85	$6.45
30	6.95	5.60	36	8.35	6.85
32	7.45	6.00	38	8.85	7.35
			40	9.50	7.85

"Panama" Special Trunks—made for rough steamer service; best grade of basswood; large brass clamps and corners; two secure locks; two sole-leather straps over body; all parts well riveted.

Size.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
32	$11.00	$9.00
34	11.50	9.50
36	12.00	10.00
38	12.50	10.50
40	13.00	11.00

Sole-leather Suit Cases—with strong steel frames; the large roomy kind; well made; English handle; brass lock and many with straps and catches; some with straps all around; 24 and 26 inches; regularly $6.50; at $5

"Bulwark" All-Riveted Trunks—strong and sturdy; vulcanized fibre binding; full sheet iron bottom; big brassed steel clamps and corners; heavy catch bolts; stout sole-leather strap all around trunk; cloth lining; with two trays.

Size.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
32	$9.75	$7.85
34	10.25	8.35
36	10.75	8.85

Extra Quality Suit Cases—sole-leather capped corners, made of selected grade of cowhide leather; secure brass lock and inside fold; regularly $9; at $6.50

Black Traveling Bags—fine cowhide stock; hand-sewed throughout; popular roomy Oxford shape; full leather lining; regularly $8.50; at $5

(MAIN Building, Basement.)

MAIN BUILDING
$1.95 to $2.95 Umbrellas
Union silk coverings, with selvage edges; all silk cases and tassels, styles for men and for women.
The handles are all in the newest styles, hand carved Pimento or ebony, mission styles; plain or with chased or etched mountings; enameled handles, horn or pearl, Castania, boxwood; today, at $1.38
(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING
Here Are Some Excellent Specials in Fine Furniture
Pieces for the Library, the Music Room and the Parlor at Bargain Prices
In addition to the items mentioned in this advertisement, we will place on special sale in our Furniture Store, today, a number of "odd" pieces for the library; also parlor suites and Vernis-Martin and Rookwood tables and music cabinets.
Step in and buy something for that "odd" nook or corner in your apartment.

$40 Parlor Suite—consisting of settee, armchair and arm rocker; sturdy construction, yet graceful in appearance; carved panels in backs; seats fitted with loose cushions, covered with silk plush; complete for $25

$75 Three-Piece Solid Mahogany Parlor Suites—seats are fitted with loose cushions covered with panne and filled with hair; frames are solid in construction, but graceful in outline; at $60

$45 Handsome Parlor Cabinet—in Vernis-Martin or Rookwood; tastefully embellished with gilt trimming; hand-painted; two glass shelves, mirror back and plush base; cabinet is 56 inches high and 27 inches wide; at $35

$20 Mahogany or Golden Oak Library Table—22x28 inches; heavy solid ends with scroll feet; one good sized drawer; wide shelf; today, at $15

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

Other Specials for Today

MAIN BUILDING

1,000 New Trimmed Hats for Women—at $5
Women's $1.95 Chip Dress Shapes—at 95c
Women's Smart Ready-to-Wear Hats—at $1.95
Women's Coats—values to $23.75; at $14.75
Women's $9.75 to $15 Serge Dresses at $5, $7.50 and $9.75
Women's $2.50 to $3.50 Low Shoes—samples, in sample sizes; at $1
Women's Smart Blouses—copies of $2 models; at $1
Children's Dainty Coats—sizes 2 to 6 years; at $6.95
Women's Charming House Dresses—sizes 34 to 46; at $1
HIGH-GRADE "PULLMAN" BABY CARRIAGES GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.
OUR GREAT CANNED FOOD EXPOSITION NOW IN FULL SWING IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY
(MAIN Building.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

50c to 95c Royal Bavarian China Plates—hand-painted bread and butter, ice cream and dessert plates; at, 19c, 29c and 39c
Popular Rag Rugs—all sizes; regularly 65c to $9.75; at 50c to $7.75
Tapestry Brussels and Reversible Smyrna Rugs—all popular sizes; also Sanford Axminster Rugs—regularly $23.50 to $28.50; at $16.75 to $22.50
TIMELY SALE OF GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND POULTRY NETTING AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Thereafter — In New York's Shopping Center

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A GOOD automobile with poor tires is like a good man with the *ordinary* $20 suit. Inflated glory—Presto!—punctured bliss.

All of which by way of comparison, for Smith Gray $20 suits are *not* "ordinary."

The same new Spring freshness of our most costly garments is in them. For, at $20 or $50, the same tailors do the same careful work and follow the same models.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FORTS OUTSIDE ADRIANOPLE FALL

Bulgars Make a General Assault and Take All the Works to the East of the City.

CAPTURE 12 SIEGE GUNS

Also Drive Turks from Advanced Positions on the Western and Southern Sides.

POWERS WARN COMBATANTS

Speech by Sir Edward Grey Regarded as Virtually an Ultimatum to Effect That War Must Stop.

SOFIA, March 25.—The Turkish advanced positions and all the fortified points to the east of the fortress of Adrianople were captured by the Bulgarian besiegers this morning.

After a very heavy bombardment with all the siege guns at their disposal the Bulgarians carried out a general assault on all the fronts of the fortress.

The works to the east of the city were carried by storm, the Bulgarian infantry rushing in and driving out the Ottoman defenders at the point of the bayonet. The forts on the north, west, and south resisted the attack more successfully.

The fortified positions on the ridge immediately facing the line of forts on the eastern side of the citadel, including Maslak Fort, were taken by the Bulgarian troops in successive bayonet charges. They are now in the hands of the Bulgarian artillery.

During the operation the attackers captured 12 siege guns and their accessories, 4 quick-firers, and about 300 Turkish prisoners.

Bulgarian outposts now occupy Sorwandere, about 1,000 yards from the line of forts defending the city.

On the western and southern sides the Bulgarians drove the Turks from some of their advanced positions and gained further ground toward the forts. They have entrenched themselves on the captured territory.

There was fighting along the Tchatalja lines before Constantinople late yesterday, when the Bulgarians drove back the Turks at all points. The Bulgarian Army now occupies the line between Osmanli and Epiratos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—The battle which began yesterday between the Bulgarian and Turkish Armies at the Tchatalja lines continued to-day.

The Bulgarian troops in considerable force appeared this afternoon to be threatening the town of Tchatalja and the Turkish commander was pushing up reinforcements to support his advanced lines.

The Military Governor of Constantinople published a notice in the newspapers to-day warning all Turkish officers absent from the army on leave or for other reasons to return forthwith and rejoin their posts.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 26.—Just as the powers had come to an agreement which would enable them to bring their combined efforts to bear to end the Balkan war, the Bulgarians and Servians resumed serious fighting at Adrianople and Tchatalja.

Only the scantiest account has been received of the battle along the famous lines, the first defense of Constantinople. At Adrianople, however, according to the reports of the allies, they have gained an important advantage against that fortress.

The Servians are not mentioned in the Bulgarian accounts of the attack, but a dispatch from Belgrade says that the Twentieth Servian Regiment penetrated to the walls of Adrianople, taking a large number of prisoners, while the Servian Danube Division inflicted great damage on the town and fortress.

The belief has become general that the fall of the fortress is close at hand. In the early stages of the siege it was understood that the town could hold out until the end of March. As that time approaches the military experts look for its surrender or capture.

The resumption of hostilities by the allies when peace was believed to be approaching is severely criticised in Europe. There are indications that the powers, either by refusing financial assistance or by other means, are prepared to enforce terms of peace on the basis decided by the Ambassadors' conference.

MONTENEGRO, ANGRY, SUBMITS.

Protests to Powers, but Concedes Austria's Demand—Speech by Grey.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 26.—The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, announced in the House of Commons yesterday an agreement between the powers on the future northern frontiers of Albania following the lines of Sunday's dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Secretary congratulated Europe on having "weathered the storm," and urged Turkey and the Balkan allies to accept the conditions of peace proposed by the powers.

In view, he added, of the powers' decision, further attacks on the besieged city of Scutari would be "criminal folly," which would alienate the sympathy of Europe.

Premier Asquith declared that no serious point of difficulty or danger remained among the powers themselves. He spoke of an "enormous and unspeakable debt of gratitude" to the powers for their self-control and self-denial, and added that he wished it to go forth as the considered desire of the united British people that the fighting between Turkey and the allies should cease at once.

While described as mediation by Sir Edward Grey, the action of the great powers in regard to the Balkans is nothing more or less than an ultimatum. Collective diplomatic action will be taken at Belgrade and Cettinje. Montenegro has already shown her readiness to bow to superior force by her acquiescence in the Austrian demands, and it is unlikely that the other Balkan nations will disregard the veiled threats, conveyed in Sir Edward Grey's speech on behalf of the great powers, that financial support will be refused in the case of obduracy.

Sir Edward's remarks as to the allies were pertinent. He pointed out to them the expediency of accepting the terms proposed by the powers by way of mediation, by which, he added, he did not mean to say that the powers had made up their minds to enforce compulsory arbitration or impose terms.

Sir Edward sugared the pill by stating that, by accepting those terms promptly and completely, both parties would obtain important advantages. The allies would be able to divide the Turkish territory surrendered to them free from outside interference, whereas, should they insist on another frontier or endanger the position of Turkey in Asia, one or more of the powers would inevitably intervene, not as disinterested mediators, but as interested parties.

However Sir Edward Grey's statements may be disguised in diplomatic language, they are simply an ultimatum from the great powers of Europe to the Balkan Confederation.

Turkey's acceptance of the terms offered is taken for granted. In fact, Turkey has nothing to lose now by acceptance. The Balkan States will probably bow to the inevitable, though, as the Minister of one of them said in private conversation last night, only to superior force. "The great powers," he added, "are acting like a bully who comes on the field where small boys are weakened by fighting, and says the combat must cease.

"Intervention at an early stage might have averted bloodshed altogether, but the bully's volition was hampered by conflicting interests. He was not of one mind, and even now he is afraid that something may happen to make him falter in his resolutions."

Nevertheless, the general opinion is that the Balkan States will accept the diplomatically gilded pill. Their refusal would put a severe strain upon the European concert of powers, attained with such difficulty.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, March 25.—Montenegro has replied to the Austrian ultimatum by addressing a note to all the powers declaring that Austria's action is a breach of neutrality, but she has promised to comply with the chief Austrian demand and to allow the civilian population of Scutari to leave the city. A note to the same effect has been handed to the Austrian Legation at Cettinje.

Though there is some indignation at the form of Montenegro's reply, its substance is not unsatisfactory, and it is probable that the dispute will not go further.

Great satisfaction is expressed here to-night with Sir Edward Grey's speech in Parliament. It is now believed that a final settlement is imminent.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 26.—Montenegrin delegates were sent yesterday morning to Essad Pasha, the commander of Scutari, to notify him of the decision to allow the civil population to leave the city.

As it is believed that Essad Pasha will offer no objection, both Austria and Italy are sending steamers with provisions, medical stores, doctors, and nurses to assist the people when they march out of the besieged town.

The Montenegrin Government has also promised to make a thorough inquiry into the alleged interference by Montenegrins with the Austrian steamer Skodra and has agreed to allow Austrian representatives to take part in the investigation into the death of the priest Palic, who was killed, according to the charges, because he refused to abandon his faith, and into the reported forcible conversion of Catholics.

It is reported from Vienna and Belgrade that representations will be made at an early date by the powers both at Belgrade and Cettinje with a view to obtaining the speedy evacuation of territory recognized by the Ambassadors as part of Albania.

BELGRADE, March 25.—The bombardment of the Turkish fortress of Scutari by the Montenegrin and Servian besiegers was, it is understood, stopped yesterday on orders from the Servian Government, acting on the advice of the French and Russian Ministers here, who notified the Servian Premier that the European powers had come to the unalterable decision that Scutari must belong to the future State of Albania.

CETTINJE, March 25.—The Montenegrin Government in replying to the Austro-Hungarian note agrees to take steps to permit the civilian population of the fortress of Scutari to leave the city.

At the same time Montenegro informs Austria that the Montenegrin Government has addressed a note to the European powers protesting against Austria-Hungary's action, which it calls a breach of neutrality.

KING GEORGE'S BODY MOVED.

Now on Way to Athens by Water—Solemn Ceremony at Salonika.

SALONIKA, March 25.—The coffin containing the body of King George of Greece, who was assassinated here on March 18, was taken to-day on board the Greek royal yacht Amphitrite, which subsequently sailed for Athens.

Great pomp and solemnity made the ceremony a most impressive one. Practically all the town was draped with black, and huge crowds packed the windows and doors at every point of vantage along the route from the palace to the quay.

The coffin was borne on a gun carriage. It occupied the middle of an imposing procession, in which representatives of all nationalities participated and in which foreign naval officers and men took a prominent place.

The Turkish Mayor of Salonika, the members of the Municipal Council, the Greek Metropolitan, the Grand Rabbi, and other spiritual leaders, all in their distinctive costumes, strong bodies of officers and men from all the land and sea forces of Greece and the Balkan allies, civilians, and societies whose members wore vari-colored costumes, combined to make a brilliant scene.

Behind the coffin walked King Constantine and the other Princes, while the Princesses followed in carriages, with the chiefs of the General Staffs of the allies, the foreign Consuls, high civil authorities, and a delegation of 100 Mussulmans bringing up the rear.

Two hours and a half were occupied by the procession in traversing the route to the quay, along which the Princes carried the coffin.

The ceremony on land was closed with an address by the Greek Metropolitan, in which he spoke of King George as having fallen on the field of honor, a national martyr.

LORD WOLSELEY DEAD IN HIS 80TH YEAR

Famous English Soldier for the Last Thirteen Years Had Lived in Retirement.

WON PROMOTION BY ABILITY

Combined Dash with Executive Power—Became Commander in Chief of the Army in 1895.

LONDON, March 25.—Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, one of the most famous of modern British soldiers, died today at Mentone, France, in his eightieth year.

Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley, first Viscount Wolseley, gained his chief fame in America on account of his Red River campaign of 1870. In that campaign he entered a wilderness in Canada, revolutionized army methods by adapting them to the life and customs of the Canadian voyageur, and with the help of voyageurs kept his army intact and well fed through a long wilderness march.

His adaptability to sudden emergencies became the chief characteristic of Wolseley. In Canada he was but repeating abilities he had displayed previously in China, and from his Canadian experience he was able to seize victory from defeat in later years in Egypt. It was in 1882 when he faced an Egyptian problem that seemed impossible of solution. A long march, if undertaken on the banks of the Nile or some distance from them, would have brought him into constant contact with harrying forces of rebels.

He thought of the Canadian voyageurs who had served him so well, and he sent to Canada for a force of them. Under their direction in Egypt he turned his army into a force of boatmen and made the Nile his highway throughout his successful campaign. For his service in the Egyptian war he won the thanks of Parliament, was raised to the peerage, and received a grant of £30,000, ($150,000,) with a medal of the first class.

For the past thirteen years Lord Wolseley had been out of the public notice, living quietly in retirement. His military achievements while Commander in Chief of the British Army did not bring him into contact with any of the great wars of his country or make him a supreme military hero. Rather he became conspicuous for doing a great many difficult and rather minor things excellently and in a manner to indicate that had a great emergency arisen he would have been equal to it. His service was typical of the British Empire's ambitions, for it carried him to America, to China, to the gold coast of Africa, to Turkey, and to India.

At the time of his retirement from the active command of the army, in 1900, it was said of him that "he is a man whose breast is covered with medals and whose body is covered with wounds." He had been a close student of the American civil war and he wrote after its conclusion a book upon Robert E. Lee which became one of the standard works on the conflict between the North and the South.

Lord Wolseley was born on June 4, 1833. He was the son of Major Garnet Joseph Wolseley, a distinguished officer. He entered the army as an Ensign in 1852 and in 1855 became a Captain. It was recognized even then that he was a soldier of exceptional ability and his promotion was almost without precedent in times of comparative peace. From a Captain he was promoted to Major in 1857, and in 1865 he became a Colonel.

While still a junior officer he had some real campaigning in Burma in 1852. From the deadly climate of Lower Burma he brought away, besides a serious wound, a very incapacitating form of fever.

The Indian Mutiny found him winning his promotion to a captaincy after a brevet rank had been considered for him and refused on the ground that he was too young and would possibly be "spoiled" by too many sudden honors. He was sent to Lucknow in charge of a battalion, but the company with which he was serving became delayed on a slow transport. On landing his men he joined with other delayed troops, formed a mixed battalion, and marched to join Lord Clyde on the route from Cawnpore to Lucknow.

Of course there was trouble on the line of march. The two strongest places were known as "The Mess House" and "The Moti Mahal." Lord Clyde picked out Capt. Wolseley to see what he could do against the "Mess House." Nothing was said to him about what to do with prisoners, as it was expected that he would merely feel out the strength of the defenses and return and report. But Wolseley hurled his force directly upon the place in a direct head-on assault. He captured it and effected, at the same time, a junction with the command from which he had been separated—this command having laid siege to the "Mess House" from another direction.

Lord Clyde came to Wolseley after this unusual exploit, shook his finger at him, and in menacing tones told him he would have to attend to his case for such rashness—and would do so by recommending him for immediate promotion. That was how he became a Major of infantry when he was only 25 years of age.

The fact that in Wolseley the British Army had a man who "was not dead on his feet" became a matter of common army gossip. Sir Hope Grant heard the gossip and sent for Wolseley, whom he invited to accept a position on his staff for the China campaign of which Sir Hope was to be in charge. Wolseley went into the China war as a Lieutenant Colonel, and his general staff position was so important that he soon became recognized as the moving spirit of one of England's most successful minor wars. At its close he wrote his first book, "A History of the Chinese War."

Canada was becoming a trouble centre as the Chinese situation was clearing up, and the Government seized upon the successful young leader to handle the Canadian problem. Wolseley's campaign along the Red River—his first campaign as a full-fledged commander—brought him plenty of recognition here, but, as it occurred at a time when Europe's attention was focussed on the war between France and Germany, it was practically unnoticed abroad.

From America Wolseley returned to the War Office at London to become Assistant Adjutant General. He became associated with Lords Northbrook and Cromer in working out army reforms, and also in devising plans for a campaign against the King of Ashantee. Sir Andrew Clark refused the command of a proposed expedition on the ground that it was impossible to accomplish results. Wolseley urged that he could do all that would be necessary in five months. His plan was adopted, and upon returning in triumph he was made Inspector General of the Reserved Forces.

He was sent to Natal, and on his return threatened to resign from the army unless reforms he demanded were carried out. He won his point, and soon afterward became a High Commissioner, with the duty of taking over the island of Cyprus and preparing it for use by an army corps assigned to watch events in the Far East. He served in India and Egypt until 1884, and then returned to England to take up his duties as Adjutant General of the forces. In 1890 he was appointed to command the forces in Ireland, and in 1895 he became Commander in Chief.

Among Wolseley's writings were "The Soldier's Pocket-Book for Field Service," "The Life of the Duke of Marlborough," "The Decline and Fall of Napoleon," and "The Story of a Soldier's Life."

$1,000,000 PANAMA HOTEL.

Government of the State Makes Deal with English Syndicate.

PANAMA, March 25.—Great preparations are being made here for the expected influx of visitors to the Canal Zone.

A transaction has just been completed between the Panama Government and an English syndicate for the construction of a $1,000,000 hotel of the most modern type to accommodate 500 visitors.

LADY RANDOLPH'S PLAY IS BITTER

"The Bill," Produced at Glasgow, Deals with English Politics from the Inside.

POWER OF MONEY DISCUSSED

"The People with Money Get Their Way, Whoever Have the Votes," Declares One Character.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 26.—"The Bill," a political play written by Mrs. George Cornwallis West, who is soon to be again known as Lady Randolph Churchill, was produced last night at the Glasgow Repertory Theatre.

The piece deals with a universal suffrage measure. Lady Randolph was behind the scenes in regard to many of the bills in which her first husband was interested. The talk of the characters about a pet project of a Radical President of the Local Government Board reflects the tone of political life very realistically. One character declares that the "statesmen" whom she meets remind her of the well-known picture of two monks laughing heartily at their silly dupes. The same character later says:

"The people with money get their way, whoever have the votes."

So Lady Randolph apparently does not take so serious a view of English politics as does Mrs. Humphry Ward. A political career, according to Mrs. Ward, is generally taken up by an upper-class Englishman for the benefit of his country. Lady Randolph indicates that it is taken up for his own benefit.

MUMMIFIED BY VITAL FORCE.

Hand Shown to Congress in Paris—Strange Apparatus on View.

PARIS, March 25.—A severed hand mummified simply by the application of human magnetic currents without chemicals was shown to-day to the members of the second International Congress of Experimental Psychology. The hand was cut from a body in the public morgue and was subjected daily for fifty-five days to magnetic influences emanating from Dr. Georges Durville, the Secretary of the congress; Mme. Reinaud, and M. Picot.

The hand was examined and touched by various psychologists. It appeared much like the hand of an Egyptian mummy. It had lost three-eighths of its weight by evaporation during the process.

Dr. Durville explained to the congress that the result had been wrought by vital currents from the operators, and suggested that similar processes might have been used in ancient Egypt.

Among the curious apparatus exhibited at the congress was one invented by Dr. Fayor to measure psychic force. Another was a "suggest meter" to measure the capacity of persons to displace objects without touching them.

WALES MAY VISIT KAISER.

Heir to English Throne Likely to Meet the Emperor at Homburg.

BERLIN, March 25.—A meeting between Emperor William and the Prince of Wales, who is now traveling in the Rhine region, is very probable.

The Emperor and Empress, with Princess Victoria Luise, are to leave Berlin on March 27 for an extended stay at Homburg, and it is understood that the Prince of Wales will pay an informal visit to them there.

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SULZER NO AGENT, HE SAYS, BUT LEADER

For the First Time in Public He Declares His Independence of the Organization.

WON'T BE RUBBER STAMP

Each County to Settle Its Own Political Affairs in Its Own Way Under Autonomy Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Gov Sulzer tonight in a speech made before about one hundred Democratic editors from up-State and their guests, said for the first time at a public gathering that he was the Democratic leader of the State of New York. In an interview shortly after he took office he made the same claim, but this was the first time he had expressed such a sentiment in a set speech. The occasion was the annual dinner of the Democratic Editorial Association.

"As the Governor I knew, from the experience of the past," said Gov. Sulzer, "that in order to succeed I had to be the Governor in fact as well as in name. I have never been an agent, and I never will be. No man, no party, no organization can make me a rubber stamp. I am the Governor. Let no man doubt that.

Gov. Sulzer was cheered both when he arose to speak and when he finished. His speech bristled with declarations of independence, and at each there was a big burst of applause. Gov. Sulzer did not once in his speech utter the name of Tammany or of Charles F. Murphy, but none of the dozen or more Tammany lawmakers and none of the score of other straight organization men from the Legislature and the State departments who attended the dinner could for a minute doubt whom the Governor had in mind when he spoke of the "invisible government" and the impossibility of making an agent of him.

Gov. Sulzer said:

This is a fitting time for me to reiterate some old verities. It never hurts an old song to sing it twice. The truth is always old and ever new, and in the end truth must pervail. The record of what I have done thus far is straight. I shall fight on to keep the record of my administration straight.

The people know that my nomination for Governor came to me because for long years I worked for my party, and through my own exertions I earned the good will of the Democrats of my State by deeds done and works accomplished. I was the candidate of a united party and an unshackled convention. I went to Syracuse not as a candidate, but to fight for a principle—the principle of an open convention, a fair field, and no favor. I won that fight, and as a result the standard was placed in my hands and I carried it to victory.

During the campaign I said over and over again that if I was elected Governor I would go into office without a promise, except my promise to all the people to serve them honestly and faithfully and to the best of my ability; that I was free, without entanglements, and that I should remain free; that when I took the oath of office I should be the Governor of all the people, and the Executive office would be in the Capitol. No one who understands the English language could have misunderstood the purport of my words. At all events I meant then what I said, and I reiterate it now; and in the future I shall adhere without deviation to every promise I made to the people in the campaign.

As an evidence of this, when I took the oath of office, I said in my inaugural address that it was my purpose to be Governor of all the people, and to do everything in my power for progressive reforms along constructive and constitutional lines; that whatever I did as Governor would always be open to all and above board; that I should confide in the people when in doubt, and I indulged the hope that when my official term ended I should have accomplished something to merit their approval, and to justify the confidence they had reposed in the rectitude of my intentions.

Found "Deplorable Conditions."

Soon after I became Governor I realized the deplorable conditions in State affairs and promptly made up my mind what to do. The work was mine. The task of administrative reform was put in my hands. The cause was the cause of the State, and I determined to shirk no responsibility in my efforts to secure in the public service greater economy and more efficiency; to uproot official corruption, to eliminate graft, and to raise higher the standard of civic righteousness and official integrity. What I have done thus far speaks for itself, and I have only begun. No man realizes more than I do the obstacles that are put in the way. But I see clearly the right, and have concluded to go forward without hesitation, and with the determination to do my whole duty fearlessly, regardless of the political future, or of personal consequences.

As the Governor, I knew from experience of the past, that in order to succeed I had to be the Governor in fact as well as in name. I have never been an agent, and I never will be. No man, no party, and no organization can make me a rubber stamp. I am the Governor. Let no man doubt that.

My friends are aware that I thought out the situation carefully, because I believe in being patient and making progress slowly. When the newspaper representatives in Albany, day in and day out, reiterated their questions as to my political status, I finally told them, once and for all, that the people had elected me the Governor; that they expected me to be the Governor; that I stood on the verdict at the polls; that the judgment of the electors constituted me the leader of my party in the State; that I should be the leader, come weal or woe, while I was the Governor, in order to make my administration a success and meet the just hopes of my constituents; that if anyone, I cared not whom, challenged my right to be the Governor, as well as the leader, I wanted that man to come out into the open, and we would submit the question to the people for their decision.

No one thus far has challenged my title to the Governorship, or my right by virtue thereof to the leadership of my party in the State, and until it is challenged openly and publicly, I rest on the judgment of Election Day and will say no more about it. Hence I shall go forward with my work on the assumption that so long as I am the Governor the seat of political power in the State of New York is in the Executive Chamber of the Capitol. There all are welcome—high and low, rich and poor, great and small. There at the big desk, in the big room, is the visible government of the Empire State.

The "Invisible" Government.

Of course I have no vanity in this matter, or in any other matter so far as that is concerned. I assume the leadership because I want to make the Governorship all that the people intended it should be when they adopted the State Constitution. I am assuming very little. I just want to do what is right. That is all. The people understand the proposition if the politicians do not. Between what I believe to be right, and what some other man thinks is right and wants me to do, I shall do what I believe to be right. In the last analysis I must be the final judge between right and wrong; and my conscience must be the only influence that decrees my duty to the State. My obligations make me responsible to the people. No other man can be while I hold the office. Between the visible government and the invisible government the rank and file know, and I have no fear of the ultimate result. Rest assured of that.

We know that the people elected Woodrow Wilson the President of the United States, and every Democrat, I think, in the country now acknowledges his leadership in the National councils of the Democratic Party. At all events I do, and my Administration at Albany, in so far as I can make it, will be in harmony with the Federal Administration at Washington.

Let me say again that I stand now where I always have stood, and where I always will stand—for certain fundamental principles, for freedom of speech, for the right of lawful assembly, for the freedom of the press, for liberty under law, for constitutional government, for civil and religious freedom, for equality and justice to all, for the reserved rights of the States, for home rule and local self-government, for equal rights to every one and special privileges to no one, and for unshackled opportunity as the beacon light of individual hope and the best guarantee for the perpetuity of our free institutions.

No man in all this land is a greater believer than I am in the doctrine of home rule as a fundamental right. Long experience has taught us that many of the evils the people want remedied, that most of the things the people want done, can be remedied, and can be done through local agencies, without interference or invasion by the National or the State Legislatures.

His County Autonomy Plan.

We should stand squarely for home rule and local self-government—home rule for the State, that is for the reserved rights of the State, against encroachments by the central Government at Washington; home rule for the villages, and the towns, and the cities of the State, against State invasion and legislative tinkering; and last but not least, for the political rights of each and every county—that is, county autonomy—which means county emancipation and political independence from domination from any outside agency, or dictatorial invasion from any man in any other county. I want to see each county in our State politically free and independent of political interference from any other county, and have the right to settle its own political affairs in its own political way. That is what I mean by county autonomy—genuine county home rule.

Home rule is a part of my political religion. I shall stand firm for this doctrine. In the future, as in the past, I shall adhere tenaciously to the principle of local self-government, civil and political. A denial of this fundamental right is an indictment of American patriotism, and an arraignment of the intelligence of our citizenship.

The people can count on me as the Governor of the State not to interfere with home rule in any locality if I can possibly avoid it. Certainly I shall do all in my power to prevent others from doing it. If I do interfere, directly or indirectly, it must be for the good of the general welfare, and then only in a case that rises far superior to local considerations and for the good of the common weal.

So, my friends, for these reasons, as the Governor, I shall stand firmly and squarely for "county autonomy" in all political matters, and I am determined to recognize the political rights of the counties in every part of the State, through their duly constituted County Committees. As I view it, the people of the State, irrespective of political affiliations, are entitled, by virtue of the law on the statute books, to county autonomy in every county without interference directly or indirectly from any other county. If there is anything in home rule, then county autonomy is inherently right, and must of political necessity be popular with the masses, because the voters, under the law, elect the County Committeemen, and the County Committeemen therefore represent the people. As a believer in direct primaries, this is the only way, so far as I can see, to have home rule in the politics of a county and thus keep people in one county from meddling with the political rights of the people of another county.

The Test for Office.

Of course, in making appointments I will listen to the suggestions of all good citizens, and carefully consider the recommendations of the County Committees, but in the end I must insist that I shall be the judge of the qualifications of the applicant; that the applicant must be honest; that he must be capable; that he must be efficient, and, finally, that he must be faithful to the best interest of the people of the State. Public office must be a public trust. That is the test. In the performance of my duty I have no friends to reward; no enemies to punish; no ambition to gratify; no machine to strengthen; no organization to build up. That is all there is to it—and it is all so simple—if you want to do right.

To me Democracy is a part of my existence. I use the term in its best and in its broadest sense. I believe that he who serves the people best serves his party best. I am a Democrat through and through, a progressive Democrat, and a Democrat unafraid. I know that through the agency of genuine Democracy the greatest good for the greatest number can best be accomplished. In union there is strength, and I want to rely on the disinterested aid and the patriotic counsel of all good citizens, and a united party, to accomplish the reforms now demanded by the people.

In conclusion, I cannot refrain from saying that no Governor, in his efforts—for civic righteousness—for purer politics—for progressive legislation, and for administrative reforms, ever needed the help of the press and the moral support of the people more than I do. They can count on me to do my duty day in and day out as I see the right—and God gives me the light. When I began my political career—long years ago—I made a vow to the people that in the performance of my duty no influence would control me but the dictates of my conscience, and my determination to do my duty to all the people. That is my platform. Have no fear. I have the courage of my convictions and shall stick to my principles.

IMPORTER WILSON MISSING.

Vanished on Friday After Conference with Lawyer About Lawsuits.

An alarm calling for information as to the whereabouts of Thomas Wilson, President of the Wilson Linen Company of 135 Broadway, was sent out last night by his attorney, James S. Mahon of 170 Broadway. Mr. Wilson lives at 140 West Eleventh Street.

According to Mr. Mahon, Mr. Wilson disappeared on Friday after he had consulted him about two law suits he was bringing against the Equitable Life Insurance Society for $5,000 each. When last heard of Mr. Wilson was in the best of health and talked freely of his pending litigation, but said he was uneasy as to his future. When asked by Mr. Mahon why he felt this way Mr. Wilson said he feared that he would be injured as a result of the suits he had brought, but Mr. Mahon told him that no anxiety was needed about that, and Mr. Wilson departed.

This took place early Friday afternoon and an appointment was made for the next day. According to Mr. Mahon, his client failed to appear at the time set, but he believed that he was kept from doing so by business or illness, and did not become alarmed. Yesterday, however, Mrs. Wilson and her 13-year-old daughter, Agnes, called and the wife tearfully explained that since visiting Mr. Mahon her husband had not been at his home and that she feared he had met with an accident of some kind. After hearing this Mr. Mahon began an investigation, but was only able to learn that Mr. Wilson had not appeared at his office or been seen by any of his many friends. In explaining the case last night Mr. Mahon said:

"Mr. Wilson and myself have been friends for a number of years and I have represented him in several legal proceedings. He is a perfectly steady, homeloving man and his peculiar disappearance is causing his friends and myself a great deal of apprehension. It is unaccountable and I fear that he has met with foul play of some sort as he was in the best of health when I last saw him.

"He failed to appear as you know, and the first I knew about his disappearance was to-day when his wife told me of it. Mr. Wilson had one suit against the company for $5,000, alleging breach of contract. In this suit he claims that he made an agreement whereby he was to sell policies. He was very well equipped to do this, owing to his wide acquaintance with men of affairs. He says that he has been unable to recover $5,000 in commissions on the insurance he sold and has already served notice that the suit has been filed. The other suit deals with a loan he obtained on a mortgage on some property. He has also served notice in this suit which is likewise for $5,000. Mrs. Wilson has asked me to do what I can and I feel that by asking the help of the newspapers I can be materially aided in my search for Mr. Wilson."

Mr. Wilson is described as being 50 years old, with gray hair and gray mustache. At the time of his disappearance he wore a gray business suit and had between $20 and $30 in his pocket.

His wife was in a state of collapse last night, and would see no one concerning her husband's disappearance. When a TIMES reporter visited her home he was informed that no one named Wilson lived there, but this was done, it was explained, because of her nervous state.

SAYS HAMMOND WAS FORCED INTO OIL CO.

Lawyer Baldwin Explains That Stock Was in Payment of Large Loans.

CASH WAS NOT FORTHCOMING

International Petroleum Co. Had Only Paper to Repay Advances That Had Saved Oil Land Options.

John Hays Hammond, who, with the Directors of the International Petroleum Company, was named as defendant in a suit started Monday in the Supreme Court by Winthrop G. Bushnell, holder of a large number of shares in the company, denied last night, through his attorney, William Woodward Baldwin of 2 Rector Street, the charges made in the complaint of fraudulent dealing in connection with the affairs of the International Petroleum Company. Bushnell alleged that the action of the Directors in voting to Mr. Hammond $1,420,000 worth of stock was "fraudulent and collusive" and accused Hammond of dominating them.

Mr. Baldwin told THE TIMES over the telephone from Briarcliff that the International Petroleum Company was not one of Mr. Hammond's enterprises and that the circumstances under which the stock came into his possession were the result of a large loan by Mr. Hammond to the international company. This loan, the lawyer asserted, saved the company from the forfeiture of options on oil lands in Mexico.

"The International Petroleum Company," said Mr. Baldwin, "was brought to the attention of Mr. Hammond by Ricardo A. Mestres, now a Director in the company and one of the defendants in the suit brought by Mr. Bushnell. He and Thomas J. Ryan and Harris Hammond, Mr Hammond's son, who became interested in the company, undertook to finance it.

"Mestres had sold many acres of land to the International Petroleum Company and taken in payment shares of stock in the company. Ryan then undertook to finance the company and failed. Options on other lands were on the eve of being forfeited. Mestres, seeing his own investment threatened, went to John Hays Hammond to get money to prevent the company from losing its property. Mestres, having practically all the stock, offered to Mr. Hammond a large block of his holdings in the International Company if he would advance to the company such money as it needed to prevent the forfeiture of the options on these other lands. Mr. Hammond accepted. He advanced a considerable sum of money, and said that he could be called on for any amount up to $100,000.

"When Mr. Hammand wanted the money reurned he was not able to get it back. About 40,000 shares of stock, of the par value of $10, were offered to him and Mr. Hammond accepted on condition that Mestres make good his previous promise to give Mr. Hammond part of his own holdings in the company. Mestres agreed to that on condition that Mr. Hammond advance an additional sum of some $15,000 or $20,000, and any further sum that might be needed. Mr. Hammond agreed and thereby became the holder of a large block of the International Petroleum Company stock. Every stockholder ratified the loan.

"At a meeting of the Directors," said another friend of Mr. Hammand, "Mr. Ryan was not re-elected to the board. He sold part of his shares to Bushnell, who did not put them in his own name until a long time afterward. Bushnell, came down and demanded that he be put on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors declined, as there was no vacancy. He then brought the action."

By the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the suit brought against Mr. Hammond in connection with the affairs of the General Cotton Securities Company, Mr. Hammond was exonerated from any charges of fraud. The ground on which the suit was dismissed was collusion between the plaintiff in the suit and Daniel J. Sully, once the "cotton king," who although named as a defendant, was said to be a party behind the action.

Mr. Hammond's answer to the suit filed by Mr. Bushnell will be made within two or three weeks, according to his attorneys.

Finance Forum to Discuss Exchange.

The Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. will discuss this evening "The Functions of the Stock Exchange." The speakers will be Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale University, who was Chairman of President Taft's Tariff Board; Eugene Meyer, Jr., and William C. Van Antwerp, author of "The Stock Exchange from Within." Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside. This session is free to the public.

Come from Turkey for Wedding.

Moulia M. Alevy, maitre d'hotel of the Beaux Arts restaurant, will be married on Sunday evening to Miss Adele Alevy of Monastir, Turkey. The bride's parents have come to New York from Turkey to be present at the ceremony, which is to take place in Belvedere Hall, Broadway and 119th Street.

BOOK ON NEW YORK, $1,050.

First Printed in English at Crane Sale —Voyages at Record Prices.

More new records for book rarities were made at the second session of the sale of the library of the late Edward N. Crane of Newark, N. J., conducted by Robert E. Sherwood yesterday at the Richmond Company's auction rooms, 19 East Forty-fifth Street. The total for the 202 lots was $7,808, making the total to date $24,192.

The highest price yesterday was $1,050, which George D. Smith paid for Daniel Denton's "Brief Description of New York," a quarto printed in London in 1670 and rebound by Stikeman. It is the first book printed in English about New York City.

De Bry's "Grand Voyages," nine parts bound in two volumes, was bought on order for $500. A copy of the rare first edition of Richard Hakluyt's "Divers Voyages Touching the Discoverie of America and the Islands Adjacent unto the Same," small quarto, London, 1582, in binding by F. Bedford, went to Mr. Smith for $950. Mr. Smith also obtained for $250 the same author's "Principall Navigations, Voiages, and Discoveries of the English Nation," a folio printed in London in 1589. It contains the rare map "Typus Orbis Torrarum," which not more than one dozen known copies possess.

Another rare Hakluyt, three volumes bound in two, London, 1598-1600, went to the same bidder for $200. It has the original "Voyage to Cadiz," which is either lacking in other copies, having been suppressed by order of Queen Elizabeth after the disgrace of the Earl of Essex, or else appears in a reprint.

One of the rarest and most interesting items was Thomas Henderson's "Observations on the Chipeway Nation of Indians and Other Nations," a small pamphlet printed at Lexington in 1812. It was knocked down to Walter M. Hill of Chicago for $350. Richard Eden's "Decades of the Newe Worlde or West Indie," London, 1555, an English translation of Peter Martyr's work, went to Mr. Smith for $255. It is the first collection of voyages printed in English.

ATTACKS CHINA IMPORTERS.

Government Begins with Biggest Firm, L. Straus & Sons.

A test suit with regard to the duty to be charged on imported French china was begun yesterday in the Federal District Court by the Government. There has been a lively controversy between the importers and the American Potters' Association over the tariff meaning and especially of the words "true home value." This issue will come up in the present case.

L. Straus & Sons, importers of Limoges china at 42 Warren St., have been selected as one of the largest firms in the trade as the defendants. The Government is suing to recover $69,073, which is alleged to be the value of merchandise irregularly imported from France between Jan. 1, 1910, and January, 1913. The complaint alleges that the defendants "knowingly and wilfully and with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States by means of false and fraudulent statements and practices entered at the Custom House shipments of china ware from France at less than the true value of the merchandise."

It is also charged that the defendants deducted from the value of the goods given in the invoices, which are alleged to be false, a non-dutiable 6 per cent. as commission which, they asserted falsely they had paid to Sigmund Maas for making their purchases in France.

L. Straus & Sons have retained William M. Ivins of the firm of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet of 27 William Street as their counsel. Discussing the case last night, Mr. Ivins said:

"The present suit grows out of a long standing controversy between the china importers as a body and the American Potters' Association, which has tried in every way to make the protective tariff virtually a prohibitive one, and has neglected no means of reaching its end, although it has been regularly defeated in every judicial controversy from the beginning. For years past the Government and the importers have agreed on the intrepretation and meaning of the phrase, 'The true home value.' The present suit is instigated by Mr. Burgess, the paid agent of the American Potters' Association, in order to give another opportunity for a new construction of the statute.

"This could only be done by alleging fraud, (which is not sworn to by the Government,) and so that allegation is made, although wholly impossible of proof. The issues are highly technical and cannot be tried out in the newspapers. That my clients will succeed now as always heretofore I have absolutely no doubt. The Government hasn't a leg to stand on, seeing that my clients have its correspondence to the effect that the difference of opinion is a 'perfectly honest one.'"

WOULD END SEWERAGE BOARD

Edward Hatch, Jr., Writes to Gaynor on Metropolitan Commission.

Edward Hatch, Jr., has filed with Mayor Gaynor a protest against the extension of the term of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission. The specific object of Mr. Hatch's opposition is Assembly bill 1,893, which, without naming the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, provides for continuing in office for another three years Dr. George H. Soper and his fellow-Commissioners, with authority to spend not more than $225,000 in the period between May 1, 1913, and May 1, 1916, "to investigate and consider means for protecting New York Bay and vicinity against pollution."

Mr. Hatch, who is Chairman of the Merchants' Association Pollution and Sewerage Committee, tells the Mayor that since 1910 the commission has spent nearly the full amount which it was authorized to expend—$192,199.48, to be exact.

"In return for this expenditure," says Mr. Hatch, "the city has little more to show than the commission's ridiculous proposition that the sewage of New York be pumped through pipes to an island to be constructed three miles out at sea."

Mr. Hatch further says in his letter:

"If one-half of the amount expended by this commission could have been availed of by the organized departments of the city, in addition to the investigations and plans already secured by them, the practical results would have been greatly advanced in the solution of this vexatious problem."

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WIDOW'S DAUGHTERS DIFFER ABOUT EATON

If Poisoned, He Did It Himself, One Asserts—Not So, Says Her Sister.

DOROTHY RECALLED TWICE

Her Three Visits to Grand Jury Room Cause Excitement—Mrs. Keyes Also Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 25.—Three times to-day Miss Dorothy V. Ainsworth was before the Grand Jury investigating the charge that her mother, Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, committed murder by poisoning Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton of Assinippi. The way in which the younger and crippled daughter of the accused widow was called recalled, then recalled a second time to the Grand Jury room, made the sensation of the day.

Hardly less sensational, in view of rumors that had been in persistent circulation, was the fact that the elder sister, Mrs. June Ainsworth Keyes, followed her sister on the witness stand. Mrs. Keyes's examination was unfinished when the Grand Jury adjourned for the night. District Attorney Barker informed newspaper men that no announcement of the jury's finding would be made to-morrow.

The daughters of Mrs. Eaton were at odds as to the manner of their stepfather's death, as was shown by the following exchange of opinion between Mrs. Ralph P. Keyes, who was June Ainsworth, and Miss Ainsworth, when they were waiting to testify.

"If the Admiral's death resulted from poison, he did it himself," said Mrs. Keyes.

"I know better," replied Miss Ainsworth. "It was not so. He was the best daddy in all the world."

"Well, you didn't know him as I did," retorted Mrs. Keyes. "If you had, you might have a different opinion of him."

Kept Eaton from Suicide.

Three years ago, when he was weighted with domestic troubles, the Admiral told a friend that but for his affection for his stepdaughter Dorothy, and the knowledge that the feeling was reciprocated, he would end his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes had luncheon together in a hotel, and thus stilled the groundless rumor that they had separated. Mr. Keyes was the last witness yesterday and the first one called to-day. He came out of the Grand Jury room after a half hour. Then there was a ten-minute wait. It was assumed the District Attorney was explaining something to the Grand Jurors. There was great curiosity to see who would be called next. The choice fell on the widow's unmarried daughter.

Miss Ainsworth had wept several times when awaiting her turn. There had been expressions of pity for her. When she came out of the Grand Jury room she was flushed, but a smile lighted her face.

One of the new witnesses was Russell Henry, a laborer of Assinippi, who was with the Admiral on Eaton's last day of health. He told reporters of incidents of that day. On the Wednesday before the Admiral's death Henry called at the Eaton house with a load of hay. He and the Admiral went into the barn loft to pitch the hay in. Admiral Eaton was perfectly well, Henry asserted. Mrs. Eaton entered the loft about 10 o'clock and said she was going to Boston. The Admiral descended the stairs with her and bade her good-by. After that he and Henry sat on the step and talked. The Admiral gave Henry some candy and cookies to take home to his wife and children.

Admiral Cooked the Pig.

On that day the Admiral cooked the young pig. He and Mrs. George Harrison, his mother-in-law, sat down to dinner together. Miss Ainsworth was at school. At 3:30 o'clock in the arternoon Mrs. Keyes arrived from Medford, and passed an hour with the Admiral, whom she kissed at parting. That night the Admiral was ill and complained of feeling weak, but the next day he was up and about. On Friday, however, the was taken ill again and on Saturday he was dead.

Harry Gates of Rockland, who was found by detectives at Brant Rock, also was among the witnesses. He was well acquainted with Miss June Ainsworth, now Mrs. Keyes, in the Summer the Eaton family spent in Scituate. A story given to newspaper men was that Admiral Eaton objected to the friendship. Mrs Eaton was said to have taken sides against her husband.

The accused widow, in jail close to the Grand Jury room, was more cheerful than heretofore.

"It won't be long before I am out," she said to the matron. "I have no doubt of the outcome. I'll be home soon."

Mrs. Eaton ate a hearty breakfast and seemed better than in her earlier days in jail. In the afternoon her counsel, W. A. Morse, conferred with her.

Neither Dr. James Frame, the Eaton family physician, nor Medical Examiner Osgood has been before the Grand Jury.

Rumors that a second arrest was impending received neither official confirmation nor denial, and the report that a commission would be appointed to pass on the sanity of Mrs. Eaton continued a subject of speculation. Through arrangements made so that Mrs. Keyes might receive at once the fees due to her as a witness, it became known that the Eatons were embarrassed by lack of funds. The small estate of the Admiral is tied up pending probate of the will, which will be delayed until the investigation of his death is ended.

DON'T WANT TO LOSE LEAVITT

Queens Taxpayers Unwilling to Part with Good Road Builder.

Taxpayers' Queens, who, for the first time since consolidation, have been enjoying good roads in that borough, are opposed to the suggestion that G. Howland Leavitt, their millionaire Superintendent of Highways, be selected for the position of Chief of the State Highway Department. Realizing the valuable service rendered by Commissioner Leavitt property owners want him to stay on the job.

With the opening of fine weather Commissioner Leavitt has put 480 men to work on the highways, and expects to place the 850 miles of dirt roads in Queens in good condition, in addition to keeping in repair the 110 miles of new roads built last Summer. President Connolly has the assurance of the Board of Estimate that it will give him ample support in maintaining his record in the matter of good roads, and Commissioner Leavitt will be asked by the residents of Queens to remain and keep the good work going.

SUING SULLIVAN'S PARTNER.

Committee of ex-Senator's Estate Forcing Krause to Accounting.

The committee of the estate of ex-State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan is suing George J. Krause for an accounting of the firm of Sullivan & Krause. Among the matters for which the accounting is desired, it was explained yesterday, were drafts by Mr. Krause on the firm for $20,000.

The committee alleged that it had been excluded from any participation in the business of the firm and asked for the appointment of a receiver to take over the firm's business. It was impossible to have this motion granted in the Supreme Court without service on Mr. Krause, and, according to William B. Ellison, counsel for the committee, it was found impossible to make personal service on Mr. Krause.

Supreme Court Justice Davis signed an order yesterday directing service to be made on Mr. Krause by leaving a copy of the papers at his residence. This was done later.

SEVEN JURORS IN CURRAN CASE

Graft Investigation Principal Interrogation in Suit Against Gaynor.

When an adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon in the $100,000 libel suit brought against Mayor Gaynor by Alderman Henry H. Curran, seven jurors had been sworn. The suit after many postponements reached trial yesterday before Justice Page in the Supreme Court after the case preceding it on the calendar had come to an end by the granting of a motion for dismissal.

This is the list of the seven men who were acceptable both to William M. K. Olcott, counsel for Mr. Curran, and Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the Mayor:

1—William Carr, 417 Fifth Avenue, a clerk for Louise & Co., living at 171 West Eighty-first Street.

2—Albert Scarth, 2,973 Third Avenue, shoe dealer.

3—Morris Orbach, 594 East 189th Street, moving pictures.

4—Walter P. Bissell, 26 Park Place, electrotyper.

5—Isidore I. Heller, 116 West Thirty-second Street, waist manufacturer.

6—Fischer Lewine, 116 East Seventy-eighth Street, real estate dealer.

7—William H. Birkmeier, 2,190 Loring Place, architect.

Attorney Olcott in his examination of the talesmen asked them if their political affiliations were such that they could not give a fair trial, and if they either sympathized with or were prejudiced against the Aldermanic graft investigation. Another question asked was:

"Would the fact that the defendant is so distinguished a man as Mayor Gaynor create a bias in favor of him, and would the further fact that the Mayor is an old man in the city's Government, while Mr. Curran is practically a beginner, influence you?"

Mr. Baldwin in his examination read the alleged libel on which the suit is based.

This was a letter written by the Mayor to Alderman Curran, in which it was asserted that the Mayor had secured evidence to show that the holders of newsstand licenses had to pay graft, and asking how the police could be expected to be honest when it was seen that the Aldermen were getting graft.

"This is not a case of one simple citizen bringing a libel suit against another simple citizen," said Mr. Baldwin. "It is, as I believe the court will charge, the case of one public officer answering a letter written to him by another public officer."

It is said that over 100 holders of newsstand licenses have been interviewed by the Mayor's representatives, and that admissions have been made by many of them that it has been necessary to pay a large percentage of their profits to get a license and to keep it when it has been granted.

By these witnesses the Mayor purposes to justify his letter containing the implication that Alderman Curran had profited financially in recommending the issuance of certain licenses within his district to the different news and fruit stands.

Mayor Gaynor told his counsel yesterday that he was ready and willing to come to court whenever they desired his presence.

RANSOM CONTRACT SET ASIDE

Heirs of Mrs. Ann Howard Win Action—Over $178,000 Fee.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan in a decision rendered yesterday set aside a contract whereby Porte Ransom, a son of the late Surrogate Ransom, got a fee of $28,000 and a deed of real estate valued at $150,000 from two heirs of Mrs. Ann Howard of 220 Lenox Avenue, who died intestate in March, 1908, leaving an estate valued at $500,000. Porte Ransom died in 1911 and the action was brought against the executor of his estate.

From the search for Mrs. Howard's heirs it appeared at first that two grandnieces who live at Hastings-on-Hudson were the only ones alive. It was discovered later that Mrs. Howard had a grandnephew, Thomas Boyd, and a grandniece, Mrs. E. B. Davies, both of Liverpool, England. They had not been heard from in thirty years, although their names were entered upon the letters testamentary.

From the testimony before Justice Cohalan it appeared that Porte Ransom had gone to England and found the other heirs. Boyd and Mrs. Davies testified that Porte Ransom had told them that he had a possible claim for some money. They asserted that they gave him a deed to all the property which might belong to them and further agreed to give him 40 per cent. of any property which they might inherit from the estate. On the contract Porte Ransom collected $28,000 as a fee. After listening to the evidence Justice Cohalan said:

"This contract is most extraordinary and I could not possibly uphold it. I advise the representatives of tne Ransom interests to withdraw from this case at once."

PARTY VOTE BEATS FOLKS.

Effort to Reconsider "Movie" Ordinance Backed by Democrats.

The motion-picture ordinance proposed by Alderman Folks was defeated again yesterday by the Aldermen when Mr. Folks tried to have last week's vote reconsidered. It was rejected by a lack of just two votes, thirty-eight Aldermen voting to make the ordinance a law, and thirty-three voting against it.

It was a party fight, the Republicans favoring it and the Democrats voting against it.

Two New Democratic Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen elected two new Democratic members yesterday to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of John J. Meagher, and the death of Michael McGrath. Thomas A. McGrath, a lawyer, of 27 William Street, was chosen to succeed his father. He will represent the Thirty-second Aldermanic District. Charles W. Dunn, a clerk in the law office of Stephen C. Baldwin, who is Mayor Gaynor's personal counsel, was chosen to succeed Meagher, representing the Fiftieth District, Brooklyn.

CARS THIS SUMMER IN STEINWAY TUNNEL

Commission Asks Interborough to Equip It Temporarily and Transfer at Grand Central.

BRIDGE LOOP TO BE READY

And Congestion on Brooklyn Bridge to be Much Relieved—Fourth Ave. Subway About Done.

The first step in putting into effect the dual subway agreement was taken yesterday by the dispatch of a note from the Public Service Commission to the Interborough asking that the Steinway tunnel be placed in temporary operation with temporary equipment speedily, pending its reconstruction and completion. The clause of the subway contract under which this request was made requires the Interborough to make such an arrangement within six months of the signing of the contract.

The Steinway tunnel has been completed as far as Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue on the Manhattan side of the East River and as far as Fourth Street in Queens. It has no connections with the existing rapid transit lines, but it is proposed under the contract to operate it temporarily with single cars, and to have a free exchange of transfers at the Manhattan terminal with the Subway at Grand Central Station.

Borough President Connolly insisted all through the subway negotiations on turning the Steinway tunnel to account without waiting for its extension under Forty-second Street to Times Square. The Interborough Company has also been preparing for such a requisition as has now been made upon it. President Shonts said yesterday that he realized that the people of Queens, who had been waiting vainly for so long for rapid transit, wanted it at the first available opportunity.

He has had, therefore, his engineers at work and has ordered them to prepare estimates of the time and cost of extending the Steinway Tunnel to Times Square, while it was in temporary operation. He is not certain that temporary operation will make any difference to the time and cost of finishing the tunnel, but if it does, he considers that as the city will bear half the cost of the new work, it should have the opportunity of deciding whether it wishes to incur it.

Tunnel Ready For Summer.

Probably the Steinway Tunnel will be in operation before the Summer is over and the commission hopes that it will be able to use the Centre Street Loop Line and the Fourth Avenue Subway as far as Forty-third Street by about July 1. The entire Loop Line is completed with the exception of the section immediately beneath the Municipal Building, which was held up by the difficulty of conforming its plans to the foundations of the new building. The Fourth Avenue Subway is now practically finished with the exception of a short stretch in Fulton Street and Ashland Place, which was not begun till nearly a year after the other sections.

There is, however, with regard to the Fourth Avenue Subway the difficulty of the Classon Avenue storm sewer. A new one had to be built as a result partly of the growing needs of the district and partly of the subway necessities. A squabble about the way in which the work was to be paid for hindered the building of the new sewer, and a temporary pipe was laid along one of the four tracks of the subway. This still remains and cannot be removed for several months, so that when the new line is opened it will be operated for a time as a two track local line.

However, the commission believes that this does not matter, as so far the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) district has not grown very fast. Not until the new lines to Coney Island are completed is there likely to be necessity for an express service, and that will not be for another eighteen months. Meanwhile the running of the Fourth Avenue Subway over the Manhattan Bridge into the Loop Line should relieve materially the crush on the Brooklyn Bridge, of which there are so many complaints.

Elevated Third Tracking.

Another construction work likely to be undertaken almost immediately is the third tracking of the Manhattan elevated lines. At present a great deal of third track has been laid on the Third and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railways, but nothing of this sort has been begun on the Second Avenue.

In the outlying districts, the Astoria and Corona lines are already let for construction, but there is one section joining these two elevated roads with the Queensboro Bridge, which has not yet been advertised for bids. There may be a good deal of delay in hitching up the Steinway Tunnel with these routes, however, since the Ely Avenue route has not yet been legalized, and is meeting with bitter opposition from the property owners. The Public Service Commission also realizes the plight in which are the residents of a large portion of the Bronx, and the fact that they have no rapid transit within reach. It is expected that as soon as possible the Jerome Avenue and other elevated lines in this borough will be placed under construction.

By formal resolution the commission is already pledged to push forward speedily the B. R. T. Broadway lines, and this is likely to be the first of the trunk roads to be taken up. Already it is in process of construction between the Battery and Houston Street. However, the completion of both the B. R. T. and the Interborough systems is largely controlled by the speed with which it will be possible to construct the tunnels under the East River. These cannot be hurried beyond a fixed limit, as it is impossible to set more than a definite number of men to work upon them, and both companies will be happier when it is known that this part of their construction work is well under way.

The starting of the Interborough Seventh Avenue line will depend a good deal on the time when the Seventh Avenue extension is completed, as it will run under that. Moreover, the Interborough will have to solve the great difficulties in the construction of a proper connection with the present Subway line at Times Square.

It is hoped that the commission will approve of the digging of a large underground plaza at Times Square for the accommodation of the passengers of the Interborough, the B. R. T., and the Steinway tunnel lines, and for the relief of the congestion of the streets at this most important centre of the city.

CARROL MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Supreme Court Decides She Was Not Free from First Husband.

Because she was not free from her first husband, Robert C. Gyles, when she married Thomas M. Carrol, proprietor of the Hotel Hermitage, on Dec. 17, 1908, an annulment of the marriage of Carrol to Mrs. Elizabeth R. Poultney Carrol was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bijur, acting on the recommendations of Referee Phoenix Ingraham, appointed to take testimony in the case.

The marriage to Gyles, who is living now at 879 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, took place in 1901 at Middletown, N. Y., where the couple went from Hudson, N. Y., Miss Poultney's home. In 1908 Mrs. Gyles brought suit to have the marriage annulled on the ground that she was under age when the ceremony took place. An interlocutory decree was signed on Dec. 2, 1908, but before the final decree was signed a license for the second marriage was obtained.

"Big Gem Theft" Only $250.

Thieves visited the home of Henry Brandt, at 145 East Thirtieth Street, on Sunday and stole $250 worth of silver and jewelry. The police were called, and advised Mr. Brandt to tell no one about his loss. But some one told, and the story grew until rumor had it that $16,000 worth of diamond jewelry had been stolen.

GROCERY COMBINE INDICTED.

Its Four Members Charged with Operating in Restraint of Trade.

Michael Cohen of 240 East 104th Street, Louis Bormstein of 170 East 103d Street, Samuel Colman of 149 East 103d Street, all grocers, and Joseph Brill, a baker, of 1 East 112th Street, were indicted yesterday for forming a combination in restraint of trade and will be arraigned for pleading to-day.

All of the defendants were arrested in March, 1911, and held for trial in Special Sessions. The charge against them was that they formed a combination known as the Harlem Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association, the object of which was to establish a uniform price for all food supplies. They demanded a trial by jury and their indictment yesterday followed, taking the case from Special Sessions to General Sessions.

Hotel Victoria Not to Close.

Despite the various recent rumors to the contrary, the Hotel Victoria is not about to close its doors. George W. Sweeney, the proprietor, said that it would continue under the present management until the expiration of the lease, which has about two years to run.

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It seems to us good business procedure to dispose of much of our present displays, especially samples and odd pieces, before removal. Accordingly, we have marked all such goods at clearance reductions of 10 to 50%.

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FINE GRADE SILK SHIRTS—All bright silk in numerous neat and novelty stripes; made to our special order from excellent quality tub silks; silk stitched and finest finish; light grounds. *Regularly $4.50* 2.95

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NEW SOFT CUFF SHIRTS—Corded madras of light and dark colorings; also plain colors of the finest quality Crystal cloth; all excellently made and perfect fitting. *Regularly $1.50, $2.00* 1.15

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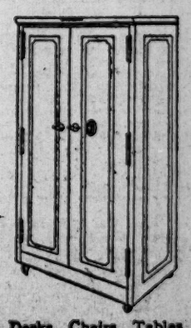


The Globe Cabinet Safe is necessary equipment wherever valuable papers are to be *protected* as well as filed. It has accessibility and capacity easily arranged to suit anybody's requirements.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

The Globe-Wernicke Co., 380 Broadway
'Phone Franklin 3870

Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON Actual Makers

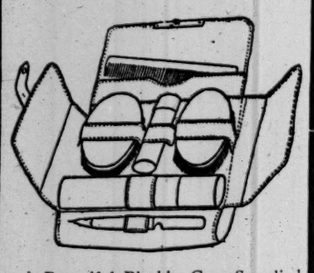
89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of This Advertisement to The Times, Who in Turn Guarantees IT TO ITS Readers.

When travelling it may be wise to remember that there are CROSS Agencies in over two hundred cities in the United States.

Cross Toilet Case
For Men



A Beautiful Pigskin Case Supplied with Black Ebony Toilet Articles—Pair Military Brushes, Comb, Tooth Powder Case, Case Fitted with Tooth Brush, Steel File. All Complete in Case Which is 7½ Inches Long x 6 Wide x 1½ Deep When Closed..... $11.00

WHITE IVORY GRAINED CELLULOID—Fitted..... $12.00

OTHER TOILET CASES—From..... $5.00

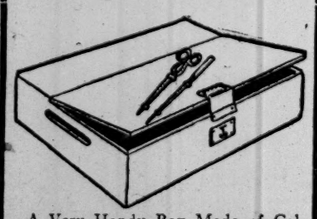
WHISK BROOMS—Leather Covered..... $2.25

CLOTHES BRUSHES..... $2.75

HAT BRUSHES..... $1.50

The CROSS trade-mark on an article anticipates enjoyment—it is grace before meat.

Cross Correspondence Box



A Very Handy Box Made of Colored Morocco, Lined with Same. Library Shears and Envelope Opener Are Held Securely in Leather Loops on Top of Box. Interior Is for Papers of Legal or Medium Size or Letters. At Side There is an Opening Through Which Letters May Be Dropped When Box is Locked. Gilt Lock and Key. Box Is 13 Inches Long x 10 Wide x 4½ Deep. Complete..... $7.25

DESK CLOCK—Small 8-Day Clock of Sanded Brass, Very New and Attractive in Shape.... $3.50

WRITING PORTFOLIO—Colored Morocco Folding Case Supplied with Pockets for Stationery, Cards, Stamps; Reinforced Blotter and Loop for Fountain Pen—Complete..... $8.00

DESK BASKETS with Paper Weight Size of Basket.. $9.50

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders.
Repairs a Speciality.

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, LUGGAGE, GLOVES.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-Town { 710 Fifth Avenue / Near 56th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

TARIFF BILL HALTS FOR WILSON VERDICT

President Makes It Known That He Is Not Committed on Rates in Measure He Is Studying.

MOST FOODSTUFFS FREE

Sub-Committee on Income Tax Favors a Minimum Rate of Half of One Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson has been spending part of to-day studying the official committee report of the new tariff bill, which was left with him by Chairman Underwood last night after their long conference. He is going over the bill to familiarize himself with what has been done and to make suggestions, if necessary, to the Democratic members of the committee, for changes in the measure to suit his own views.

The President let it be known to-day that he had not yet given any formal approval of the detailed bill as he had only just begun to look it over, but he indicated to visitors that before the Democratic caucus met to decide whether the tariff should be revisel in a single bill or by separate schedules he would make known his own conclusions, as well as his opinion of the Underwod bill.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee met to-day for the first time in a week and gave their time largely to a revision of the phraseology of the adinistrative sections of the tariff measure. No rates were touched and the income tax section was not considered. Chairman Underwood, it is understood, informed his colleagues about his conference with the President.

Decision still waits on the income tax proposition. The sub-committee which was instructed to frame this has tentatively drafted a plan for a graduated income tax. It is understood that the minimum rate provided in this is half of one per cent. What the maximum rate would be has not been disclosed, nor the minimum income to which the tax will apply. Until the bill is returned from the White House, it is understood, the vote on this feature will be postponed. President Wilson, it was asserted at the White House to-day, had not decided whether he would prefer a flat rate or a graduated income tax. This must be decided by the Democrats of the committee.

Meat and Other Foodstuffs Free.

The free list will be considerably enlarged by the Underwood bill. As it stands it removes all duties from many foodstuffs, and others may be added. This is in line with the Underwood free list bill of August, 1911, which was vetoed by President Taft, and is in harmony with the promises made by President Wilson during the campaign to have the cost of living reduced where possible.

Among the articles placed on the free list in the Underwood bill are sugar, salt, meats, and cereals. These articles, with the duties now levied, and the value of the importations during the fiscal year 1912, are as follows:

Article.	Present Duty.	Value of Importations.
Sugar	1.90c per lb.	$104,244,995
Salt, in bags	11c per 100 lbs.	180,678
Salt, in bulk	7c per 100 lbs.	111,223
Bacon and hams	4c per lb.	157,091
Fresh beef	1½c per lb.	77,707
Fresh lambs	1½c per lb.	6,488
Lard	1½c per lb.	582
Prepared meats	25 per cent.	522,948
Dressed meats	10 per cent.	6,805
Fresh mutton	1½c per lb.	12,586
Fresh pork	1½c per lb.	39,205
Fresh veal	1½c per lb.	832
Buckwheat flour	25 per cent.	843
Cornmeal	40c. per 100 lbs.	124
Wheat flour	25 per cent.	665,778
Rye flour	½c per lb.	652
Semolina	25 per cent.	1,725
Bran	20 per cent.	502,553
Bread, biscuits, and wafers	20 per cent.	103,695
Oatmeal	1c per lb.	40,400

Some of the Practical Results.

Under the present tariff a barrel of flour, valued at $4 abroad, pays 25 per cent. ad valorem at our ports, or $1. It is proposed to remove this tax. Beef, valued at $5.30 per 100 pounds abroad, pays 20 per cent. or $1.06. The Ways and Means Committee would remove this tax.

The tariff on sugar now amounts to about 1.9 cents a pound. By putting it on the free list Chairman Underwood estimates that the consumers will save not less than $115,000,000, which would be a substantial cut in the cost of living. He argues that the entire tax on sugar enters largely into the price to the consumer. Nearly 8,000,000,000 pounds of that staple are now used in this country.

SAGUE MAY BE COLLECTOR.

Ex-Mayor of Poughkeepsie Leading Candidate for Loeb's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary McAdoo, Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, and Col. E. M. House of New York, on whose advice President Wilson has depended frequently in determining the fitness of persons recommended for appointment, took dinner with the President to-night, and it is understood that their talk had to do mainly with the selection of a Collector for the Port of New York to succeed William Loeb, Jr., who is anxious to retire to take up his duties with the Guggenheim interests.

The men whom the President had on his tentative list were John Purroy Mitchel, President of the New York Board of Aldermen; William H. Edwards, Street Cleaning Commissioner of New York, and John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie. From all accounts Mr. Sague has the best chance for obtaining the office. It is said that Col. House, who has been investigating, is convinced that Mr. Sague measures up to the requirements of the place, and the chances are that he will succeed Mr. Loeb if he desires.

Mr. Mitchel, who saw the President to-day in connection with the plan put forward by himself and others of making Washington a model city after which other municipalities could pattern, said after he came from the executive offices that the Collectorship had not been mentioned. He was at a loss to understand how his name had been discussed in connection with the post.

It was said that there was mention at the conference of George Foster Peabody, to whom the position of Collector was practically offered, but the best information is that his name has now been eliminated from consideration.

NEW COMPENSATION BILL.

Compromise Measure Which Seeks to Meet Ideas of Employers and Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—A compromise workmen's compensation bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Jackson of Erie. The bill is intended to take the place of the original Murtaugh-Jackson bill, which was presented on behalf of the State Federation of Labor, and the Foley bill which was introduced on behalf of the State Insurance Department. Many objections were offered against each of these measures. The representatives of organized labor opposed the Foley bill and the employers generally opposed the Federation of Labor bill. In the present bill many of the objections offered by the employers have been met. The compromise measure, it is understood, has the approval of the labor men.

The revised Murtaugh-Jackson bill offers three alternative plans—State supervision and distribution of compensation funds, the creation of compensation funds by individual employers, or the creation and distribution of such compensation funds through employers' associations. The casuality insurance companies are shut out entirely, and considerable opposition is expected from them. Senator Murtaugh will introduce the bill in the upper house to-morrow.

$2,000,000 OFFER NOW FOR FRIEDMANN CURE

Big Drug Concern Said to be Seeking Exclusive Control for United States.

BENJAMIN MAY DO THE WORK

In Conference with His Chief Over Future of the Cure, Following German Physician's Return Home.

It was reported last night that Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann had received an offer of $2,000,000 for the exclusive use in this country of his vaccine for the cure of tuberculosis. The offer, it was said, was conditional on the findings of the Public Health Department surgeons, and was made by a big drug concern. Dr. Friedmann would not discuss the offer.

There was a conference late yesterday afternoon between Dr. Friedmann and his assistants at the Ansonia, where he is stopping, to consider means of distributing his remedy after the Government tests. Dr. Friedmann expects to leave for Germany within a few weeks. It is probable that the treatment will be continued, after his departure, by Dr. Harry Benjamin, his assistant, who came here from Germany with him.

Dr. Friedmann had but little to say yesterday about the attack made on him by Dr. Lawrence Freick, head of the Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia, except to point out that such attacks were to be expected whenever a young man had made a discovery which had escaped other delvers in medical research. Dr. Arthur Friedmann, his brother, did not take the matter so calmly, and Dr. Sturm, Dr. Friedmann's assistant, said that the Philadelphia physician had erred in not making his attack through a medical journal or before a medical society.

Dr. Friedmann spent most of the day increasing his supply of vaccine. He used the cultures in the possession of the Health Department. To-day there will be a clinic at the Montefiore Home, 130th Street and Broadway, and on Thursday a big clinic will be held at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 124th Street and Madison Avenue. Last night Dr. Friedmann entertained his assistants at an informal dinner at Luchow's, in East Fourteenth Street.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Reports that charlatans in various sections of the country pretending to have some of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's tuberculosis vaccine culture had mulcted victims of the disease were called to the attention of the Public Health Service to-day. Dr. Friedmann, in New York, declared that no one in this country had received any of his culture except the Government health officials, and Surgeon General Blue declared that absolutely none of this had been distributed.

"The Public Health Service has given out absolutely none of the Friedmann culture," said Dr. Blue, "nor will it. All of the culture obtained from Dr. Friedmann has been kept in the hygienic laboratory and is used exclusively in the experiments being conducted there."

MUST PAY MAGAZINE RATE.

Ruling on Newspapers' Sections in Magazine Form.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day handed down a decision in the case of The Denver News-Times Publishing Company against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, holding that Sunday magazine supplements are properly to be classified as in the first class, as magazines, and not in the second class, as newspaper publications, when shipped in bulk.

The rate on magazine supplements at first class freight rates from New York to Denver is $2.34 per 100 pounds, while the second class rate is $1.91 between those points. The publishing company asserted that the railroad company owed it $4,342.97 for excess charges on such shipments of supplements during the past two years.

The record showed that the supplements in question were printed only to be folded in with the news edition of several newspapers, and that they were never sold or distributed directly in single copies. The total number printed was shown to be 1,450,000. The outside cover was printed in lithographic colors and on better paper than is usually used for newspapers. The publication was stitched, and its pages were folded like those of a book. The printing was all done in New York City three weeks in advance of the date for which each issue was to be used.

The supplement contained no matter that could be classed as news, but its space was devoted to essays, fiction, short stories, and novels, verses, cartoons, anecdotes, and advertising.

The commission held that it was clear from the character of the publication that it should be classed with other magazines, notwithstanding the fact that it was never sold separately from the paper with which it was issued.

"The Top Notch of Scotch"
GUARANTEED FOR AGE, QUALITY and FLAVOR

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch WHISKY

FRANCIS DRAZ & CO., Sole Agents, United States.

The W. T. Evans Collection

"The Most Important Collection of Representative American Paintings ever offered at Public Sale."

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
NOW ON EXHIBITION 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
SPECIAL EVENING VIEWS
Tomorrow (Thursday) and Friday from 8 until 10 o'clock

The Notable Collection of **American Paintings**
Formed by the widely known Amateur
William T. Evans, Esq.
Which includes important Groups
By the Greatest American Masters
and many other representative
Works of Distinctive Character
To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings March 31st and April 1st and 2nd
Beginning each evening at 8:15 o'clock
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)
*** rofusely Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of $1.75 ***
——ALSO ON VIEW——
The Valuable Prints
mostly by the
Great Modern Masters
Collected by Mr. Evans
In which Whistler and Haden are prominently represented
to be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
On Thursday Evening, April 3rd, at 8:15 o'clock
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

FOUNDED 1827 FOUNDED 1827
Arnold, Constable & Co
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Innovation Glove Sale
5,000 Pairs High Grade Qualities at Very Special Prices.

Women's Kid Gloves

WHITE GLACE—16 button length, first quality. *Regular price $3.50 pair*
6 pairs, 2.50 pr. 3 pairs, 2.55 pr. Single pr. 2.65

WHITE GLACE—16 button length, selected quality. *Regular price $3.00 pair*
6 pairs, 1.85 pr. 3 pairs, 1.90 pr. Single pr. 1.95

DOESKIN—12 button length, best quality, tan, gray and white. *Regular price $2.50 pair*
6 pairs, 1.65 pr. 3 pairs, 1.70 pr. Single pr. 1.75

DOESKIN—1 clasp, 1 button, white only. *Regular price $1.25 pair*
6 pairs, 85c pr. 3 pairs, 90c pr. Single pr. 95c

CAPE GLACE—1 clasp, new tans, and white. *Regular price $1.25 pair*
6 pairs, 85c pr. 3 pairs, 90c pr. Single pr. 95c

GRAY CASTOR—1 clasp. *Regularly $1.25 pair*
6 pairs, 85c pr. 3 pairs, 90c pr. Single pr. 95c

Fancy Silks
Regular price $1.25 and $1.50
We offer from our regular stock 3000 yards desirable Fancy Silks, over 30 different styles—stripes, checks, plaids, taffeta faconne, print warps and white and black and black and white checks and plaids. A variety of colors for street and evening wear.
To close 68c yard

Remarkable Offering of 3500 New Spring Waists and Blouses
The latest models of the season for women and misses, consisting of voiles, batistes and lawns; over 65 different most attractive styles, lace trimmed and embroidered. Many in the new colored effects.

750 Waists	Regularly $3.50	2.50
750 Waists	Regularly $3.00	2.00
750 Waists	Regularly $2.50	1.35
1250 Waists	Regularly $2.00	95c

Unusual Hosiery Sale

WOMEN'S medium and gauze lisle thread, black with white or colored emb'd insteps. Regularly 50c and 75c pair	25c Pair
WOMEN'S gauze lisle thread, black or white Lace ankles. Regularly 50c and 75c pair	6 Pairs $1.40
WOMEN's medium weight lisle thread. Regularly 75c pair	50c
WOMEN'S medium weight lisle or cotton, plain black, also gauze lisle, plain tan. Regularly 35c and 50c pair	
WOMEN'S sheer gauze lisle Hose, black with colored embroidered insteps, or white with self embroidery. Regularly $1.00 and $1.50 pair	

Children's Socks

FANCY STRIPED AND CHECKED, all desirable colorings and effects. Regularly 25c and 50c pair	6 Pairs for 95c
LISLE HOSE, ribbed black or tan, double soles, heels and toes, very elastic. Regularly 25c pair	

By the box only

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1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
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BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS
FOUNDED 1856

Woolen clothes are naturally susceptible to moisture, and if hurriedly shrunk are readily affected by dampness.
The two ways of shrinking woolens—

Steam-shrunk—an incomplete process.
Forcing steam through the fabric, which has a tendency to deteriorate the fibre, makes it spongy and only partially shrinks it.

London-shrunk—a complete and thorough method.
Subjecting the fabric to a systematic treatment with cold water, which improves the texture, imparts a soft solid finish and makes it non-shrinking.

All our fabrics are cold-water shrunk and our garments solidly and expertly tailored, insuring the retention of their original shape through constant wear.

Spring Suits and Overcoats are ready in a most complete showing of the newest colors, styles and materials.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

B. Altman & Co.

have a particularly attractive selection of Women's Ready-made Gowns of Silk and Silk Crepe, appropriate for Afternoon, Bridge, Theatre, Dinner and Dancing purposes, which are being shown at

$55, $75, $90, $110, $125 to $165

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Eighteenth Century
English Silver Andirons,
Antique English Carved Wood Mantels
And Marble Mantels.
Also Other Periods.

Wm. H. JACKSON Co.
2 West 47th. St. N.Y.
Established 1827.
Marble Furniture

Intellectual Treat

If you have a friend who is interested in literature, and more especially in new books, make him a present of The New York Times Book Review for one year. It will cost you only **one dollar,** and for fifty-two weeks your friend will receive by mail the best reviews of latest works of fiction, history, biography, poetry, philosophy, science, and art.

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THE NEAREST APPROACH to the touch of the pianist yet achieved is found in the

THE Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

It is a player-piano PLUS *expression*—a player-piano plus each and every quality that you'll find in the soul, or the brain, or the fingers of the great pianists of the world—that same *sensitiveness* of the finger tips is just as delicate with *the Behning "Pedal Touch."*

Convenient Terms. Booklet on Request. 425 FIFTH AVENUE Ent. 38th St., N.Y.

Wild's

EST. JWCo 1852

Orientals

One might well be perplexed, at first sight, at the size and variety of the collection of Wild's Orientals.

Yet it is like coming into a spacious library of good books.

These rugs have not been brought together at random. There has been no wholesale recklessness in picking any portion of them.

They are a collection of meritorious individuals and harmonious groups.

There are many rugs here of medium price without being mediocre—of low price without being low grade.

Among Wild's Orientals you will find WHAT you want, at the PRICE you want to pay.

What is true of Wild's Orientals is also true of Wild's Summer rugs. They represent ideals, harmonies and true economies—the most complete stock in the city.

Write for our booklet "Summer Rugs."

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

You hear and read a lot about cheap clothes; and maybe you buy some of them; the clothes are often cheaper than the price; the burden of cheap clothes is always carried by the wearer.

We've tried to standardize quality in clothes; the only way to do it is to put the quality in the goods, not simply in the talk about them; and that means that it has to be in the price also.

You can get more for your money if you pay $25 for one of our suits than if you pay less. If you can afford $25 for a suit you'll be better satisfied than if you pay $18 or $20. It's logical that a maker who wants to put all the value possible into his goods can put in more for $25 than for $18 or $20.

If $18 is all you can afford, dont be ashamed of it; you'll get a suit you needn't be ashamed of, if you buy ours.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

WIDOW'S DAUGHTERS DIFFER ABOUT EATON

If Poisoned, He Did It Himself, One Asserts—Not So, Says Her Sister.

DOROTHY RECALLED TWICE

Her Three Visits to Grand Jury Room Cause Excitement—Mrs. Keyes Also Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 25.—Three times to-day Miss Dorothy V. Ainsworth was before the Grand Jury investigating the charge that her mother, Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, committed murder by poisoning Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton of Assinippi. The way in which the younger and crippled daughter of the accused widow was called recalled, then recalled a second time to the Grand Jury room, made the sensation of the day.

Hardly less sensational, in view of rumors that had been in persistent circulation, was the fact that the elder sister, Mrs. June Ainsworth Keyes, followed her sister on the witness stand. Mrs. Keyes's examination was unfinished when the Grand Jury adjourned for the night. District Attorney Barker informed newspaper men that no announcement of the jury's finding would be made to-morrow.

The daughters of Mrs. Eaton were at odds as to the manner of their stepfather's death, as was shown by the following exchange of opinion between Mrs. Ralph P. Keyes, who was June Ainsworth, and Miss Ainsworth, when they were waiting to testify.

"If the Admiral's death resulted from poison, he did it himself," said Mrs. Keyes.

"I know better," replied Miss Ainsworth. "It was not so. He was the best daddy in all the world."

"Well, you didn't know him as I did," retorted Mrs. Keyes. "If you had, you might have a different opinion of him."

Kept Eaton from Suicide.

Three years ago, when he was weighted with domestic troubles, the Admiral told a friend that but for his affection for his stepdaughter Dorothy, and the knowledge that the feeling was reciprocated, he would end his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes had luncheon together in a hotel, and thus stilled the groundless rumor that they had separated. Mr. Keyes was the last witness yesterday and the first one called to-day. He came out of the Grand Jury room after a half hour. Then there was a ten-minute wait. It was assumed the District Attorney was explaining something to the Grand Jurors. There was great curiosity to see who would be called next. The choice fell on the widow's unmarried daughter.

Miss Ainsworth had wept several times when awaiting her turn. There had been expressions of pity for her. When she came out of the Grand Jury room she was flushed, but a smile lighted her face.

One of the new witnesses was Russell Henry, a laborer of Assinippi, who was with the Admiral on Eaton's last day of health. He told reporters of incidents of that day. On the Wednesday before the Admiral's death Henry called at the Eaton house with a load of hay. He and the Admiral went into the barn loft to pitch the hay in. Admiral Eaton was perfectly well, Henry asserted. Mrs. Eaton entered the loft about 10 o'clock and said she was going to Boston. The Admiral descended the stairs with her and bade her good-by. After that he and Henry sat on the step and talked. The Admiral gave Henry some candy and cookies to take home to his wife and children.

Admiral Cooked the Pig.

On that day the Admiral cooked the young pig. He and Mrs. George Harrison, his mother-in-law, sat down to dinner together. Miss Ainsworth was at school. At 3:30 o'clock in the arternoon Mrs. Keyes arrived from Medford, and passed an hour with the Admiral, whom she kissed at parting. That night the Admiral was ill and complained of feeling weak, but the next day he was up and about. On Friday, however, the was taken ill again and on Saturday he was dead.

Harry Gates of Rockland, who was found by detectives at Brant Rock, also was among the witnesses. He was well acquainted with Miss June Ainsworth, now Mrs. Keyes, in the Summer the Eaton family spent in Scituate. A story given to newspaper men was that Admiral Eaton objected to the friendship. Mrs. Eaton was said to have taken sides against her husband.

The accused widow, in jail close to the Grand Jury room, was more cheerful than heretofore.

"It won't be long before I am out," she said to the matron. "I have no doubt of the outcome. I'll be home soon."

Mrs. Eaton ate a hearty breakfast and seemed better than in her earlier days in jail. In the afternoon her counsel, W. A. Morse, conferred with her.

Neither Dr. James Frame, the Eaton family physician, nor Medical Examiner Osgood has been before the Grand Jury.

Rumors that a second arrest was impending received neither official confirmation nor denial, and the report that a commission would be appointed to pass on the sanity of Mrs. Eaton continued a subject of speculation. Through arrangements made so that Mrs. Keyes might receive at once the fees due to her as a witness, it became known that the Eatons were embarrassed by lack of funds. The small estate of the Admiral is tied up pending probate of the will, which will be delayed until the investigation of his death is ended.

DON'T WANT TO LOSE LEAVITT

Queens Taxpayers Unwilling to Part with Good Road Builder.

Taxpayers in Queens, who, for the first time since consolidation, have been enjoying good roads in that borough, are opposed to the suggestion that G. Howland Leavitt, their millionaire Superintendent of Highways, be selected for the position of Chief of the State Highway Department. Realizing the valuable service rendered by Commissioner Leavitt property owners want him to stay on the job.

With the opening of fine weather Commissioner Leavitt has put 480 men to work on the highways, and expects to place the 850 miles of dirt roads in Queens in good condition, in addition to keeping in repair the 110 miles of new roads built last Summer. President Connolly has the assurance of the Board of Estimate that it will give him ample support in maintaining his record in the matter of good roads, and Commissioner Leavitt will be asked by the residents of Queens to remain and keep the good work going.

SUING SULLIVAN'S PARTNER.

Committee of ex-Senator's Estate Forcing Krause to Accounting.

The committee of the estate of ex-State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan is suing George J. Krause for an accounting of the firm of Sullivan & Krause. Among the matters for which the accounting is desired, it was explained yesterday, were drafts by Mr. Krause on the firm for $20,000.

The committee alleged that it had been excluded from any participation in the business of the firm and asked for the appointment of a receiver to take over the firm's business. It was impossible to have this motion granted in the Supreme Court without service on Mr. Krause, and, according to William B. Ellison, counsel for the committee, it was found impossible to make personal service on Mr. Krause.

Supreme Court Justice Davis signed an order yesterday directing service to be made on Mr. Krause by leaving a copy of the papers at his residence. This was done later.

SEVEN JURORS IN CURRAN CASE

Graft Investigation Principal Interrogation in Suit Against Gaynor.

When an adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon in the $100,000 libel suit brought against Mayor Gaynor by Alderman Henry H. Curran, seven jurors had been sworn. The suit after many postponements reached trial yesterday before Justice Page in the Supreme Court after the case preceding it on the calendar had come to an end by the granting of a motion for dismissal.

This is the list of the seven men who were acceptable both to William M. K. Olcott, counsel for Mr. Curran, and Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the Mayor:

1—William Carr, 417 Fifth Avenue, a clerk for Louise & Co., living at 171 West Eighty-first Street.

2—Albert Scarth, 2,973 Third Avenue, shoe dealer.

3—Morris Orbach, 594 East 139th Street, moving pictures.

4—Walter P. Bissell, 26 Park Place, electrotyper.

5—Isidore I. Heller, 116 West Thirty-second Street, waist manufacturer.

6—Fischer Lewine, 116 East Seventy-eighth Street, real estate dealer.

7—William H. Birkmeier, 2,190 Loring Place, architect.

Attorney Olcott in his examination of the talesmen asked them if their political affiliations were such that they could not give a fair trial, and if they either sympathized with or were prejudiced against the Aldermanic graft investigation. Another question asked was:

"Would the fact that the defendant is so distinguished a man as Mayor Gaynor create a bias in favor of him, and would the further fact that the Mayor is an old man in the city's Government, while Mr. Curran is practically a beginner, influence you?"

Mr. Baldwin in his examination read the alleged libel on which the suit is based.

This was a letter written by the Mayor to Alderman Curran, in which it was asserted that the Mayor had secured evidence to show that the holders of newsstand licenses had to pay graft, and asking how the police could be expected to be honest when it was seen that the Aldermen were getting graft.

"This is not a case of one simple citizen bringing a libel suit against another simple citizen," said Mr. Baldwin. "It is, as I believe the court will charge, the case of one public officer answering a letter written to him by another public officer."

It is said that over 100 holders of newsstand licenses have been interviewed by the Mayor's representatives, and that admissions have been made by many of them that it has been necessary to pay a large percentage of their profits to get a license and to keep it when it has been granted.

By these witnesses the Mayor purposes to justify his letter containing the implication that Alderman Curran had profited financially in recommending the issuance of certain licenses within his district to the different news and fruit stands.

Mayor Gaynor told his counsel yesterday that he was ready and willing to come to court whenever they desired his presence.

RANSOM CONTRACT SET ASIDE

Heirs of Mrs. Ann Howard Win Action—Over $178,000 Fee.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan in a decision rendered yesterday set aside a contract whereby Porte Ransom, a son of the late Surrogate Ransom, got a fee of $28,000 and a deed of real estate valued at $150,000 from two heirs of Mrs. Ann Howard of 220 Lenox Avenue, who died intestate in March, 1908, leaving an estate valued at $500,000. Porte Ransom died in 1911 and the action was brought against the executor of his estate.

From the search for Mrs. Howard's heirs it appeared at first that two grandnieces who live at Hastings-on-Hudson were the only ones alive. It was discovered later that Mrs. Howard had a grandnephew, Thomas Boyd, and a grandniece, Mrs. E. B. Davies, both of Liverpool, England. They had not been heard from in thirty years, although their names were entered upon the letters testamentary.

From the testimony before Justice Cohalan it appeared that Porte Ransom had gone to England and found the other heirs. Boyd and Mrs. Davies testified that Porte Ransom had told them that he had a possible claim for some money. They asserted that they gave him a deed to all the property which might belong to them and further agreed to give him 40 per cent. of any property which they might inherit from the estate. On the contract Porte Ransom collected $28,000 as a fee. After listening to the evidence Justice Cohalan said:

"This contract is most extraordinary and I could not possibly uphold it. I advise the representatives of the Ransom interests to withdraw from this case at once."

PARTY VOTE BEATS FOLKS.

Effort to Reconsider "Movie" Ordinance Backed by Democrats.

The motion-picture ordinance proposed by Alderman Folks was defeated again yesterday by the Aldermen when Mr. Folks tried to have last week's vote reconsidered. It was rejected by a lack of just two votes, thirty-eight Aldermen voting to make the ordinance a law, and thirty-three voting against it.

It was a party fight, the Republicans favoring it and the Democrats voting against it.

Two New Democratic Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen elected two new Democratic members yesterday to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of John J. Meagher, and the death of Michael McGrath. Thomas A. McGrath, a lawyer, of 27 William Street, was chosen to succeed his father. He will represent the Thirty-second Aldermanic District. Charles W. Dunn, a clerk in the law office of Stephen C. Baldwin, who is Mayor Gaynor's personal counsel, was chosen to succeed Meagher, representing the Fiftieth District, Brooklyn.

CARS THIS SUMMER IN STEINWAY TUNNEL

Commission Asks Interborough to Equip It Temporarily and Transfer at Grand Central.

BRIDGE LOOP TO BE READY

And Congestion on Brooklyn Bridge to be Much Relieved—Fourth Ave. Subway About Done.

The first step in putting into effect the dual subway agreement was taken yesterday by the dispatch of a note from the Public Service Commission to the Interborough asking that the Steinway tunnel be placed in temporary operation with temporary equipment speedily, pending its reconstruction and completion. The clause of the subway contract under which this request was made requires the Interborough to make such an arrangement within six months of the signing of the contract.

The Steinway tunnel has been completed as far as Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue on the Manhattan side of the East River and as far as Fourth Street in Queens. It has no connections with the existing rapid transit lines, but it is proposed under the contract to operate it temporarily with single cars, and to have a free exchange of transfers at the Manhattan terminal with the Subway at Grand Central Station.

Borough President Connolly insisted all through the subway negotiations on turning the Steinway tunnel to account without waiting for its extension under Forty-second Street to Times Square. The Interborough Company has also been preparing for such a requisition as has now been made upon it. President Shonts said yesterday that he realized that the people of Queens, who had been waiting vainly for so long for rapid transit, wanted it at the first available opportunity.

He has had, therefore, his engineers at work and has ordered them to prepare estimates of the time and cost of extending the Steinway Tunnel to Times Square, while it was in temporary operation. He is not certain that temporary operation will make any difference to the time and cost of finishing the tunnel, but if it does, he considers that as the city will bear half the cost of the new work, it should have the opportunity of deciding whether it wishes to incur it.

Tunnel Ready For Summer.

Probably the Steinway Tunnel will be in operation before the Summer is over and the commission hopes that it will be able to use the Centre Street Loop Line and the Fourth Avenue Subway as far as Forty-third Street by about July 1. The entire Loop Line is completed with the exception of the section immediately beneath the Municipal Building, which was held up by the difficulty of conforming its plans to the foundations of the new building. The Fourth Avenue Subway is now practically finished with the exception of a short stretch in Fulton Street and Ashland Place, which was not begun till nearly a year after the other sections.

There is, however, with regard to the Fourth Avenue Subway the difficulty of the Classon Avenue storm sewer. A new one had to be built as a result partly of the growing needs of the district and partly of the subway necessities. A squabble about the way in which the work was to be paid for hindered the building of the new sewer, and a temporary pipe was laid along one of the four tracks of the subway. This still remains and cannot be removed for several months, so that when the new line is opened it will be operated for a time as a two track local line.

However, the commission believes that this does not matter, as so far the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) district has not grown very fast. Not until the new lines to Coney Island are completed is there likely to be necessity for an express service, and that will not be for another eighteen months. Meanwhile the running of the Fourth Avenue Subway over the Manhattan Bridge into the Loop Line should relieve materially the crush on the Brooklyn Bridge, of which there are so many complaints.

Elevated Third Tracking.

Another construction work likely to be undertaken almost immediately is the third tracking of the Manhattan elevated lines. At present a great deal of third track has been laid on the Third and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railways, but nothing of this sort has been begun on the Second Avenue.

In the outlying districts, the Astoria and Corona lines are already let for construction, but there is one section joining these two elevated roads with the Queensboro Bridge, which has not yet been advertised for bids. There may be a good deal of delay in hitching up the Steinway Tunnel with these routes, however, since the Ely Avenue route has not yet been legalized, and is meeting with bitter opposition from the property owners. The Public Service Commission also realizes the plight in which are the residents of a large portion of the Bronx, and the fact that they have no rapid transit within reach. It is expected that as soon as possible the Jerome Avenue and other elevated lines in this borough will be placed under construction.

By formal resolution the commission is already pledged to push forward speedily the B. R. T. Broadway lines, and this is likely to be the first of the trunk roads to be taken up. Already it is in process of construction between the Battery and Houston Street. However, the completion of both the B. R. T. and the Interborough systems is largely controlled by the speed with which it will be possible to construct the tunnels under the East River. These cannot be hurried beyond a fixed limit, as it is impossible to set more than a definite number of men to work upon them, and both companies will be happier when it is known that this part of their construction work is well under way.

The starting of the Interborough Seventh Avenue line will depend a good deal on the time when the Seventh Avenue exension is completed, as it will run under that. Moreover, the Interborough will have to solve the great difficulties in the construction of a proper connection with the present Subway line at Times Square.

It is hoped that the commission will approve of the digging of a large underground plaza at Times Square for the accommodation of the passengers of the Interborough, the B. R. T., and the Steinway tunnel lines, and for the relief of the congestion of the streets at this most important centre of the city.

CARROL MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Supreme Court Decides She Was Not Free from First Husband.

Because she was not free from her first husband, Robert C. Gyles, when she married Thomas M. Carrol, proprietor of the Hotel Hermitage, on Dec. 17, 1908, an annulment of the marriage of Carrol to Mrs. Elizabeth R. Poultney Carrol was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bijur, acting on the recommendations of Referee Phoenix Ingraham, appointed to take testimony in the case.

The marriage to Gyles, who is living now at 879 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, took place in 1901 at Middletown, N. Y., where the couple went from Hudson, N. Y., Miss Poultney's home. In 1908 Mrs. Gyles brought suit to have the marriage annulled on the ground that she was under age when the ceremony took place. An interlocutory decree was signed on Dec. 2, 1908, but before the final decree was signed a license for the second marriage was obtained.

"Big Gem Theft" Only $250.

Thieves visited the home of Henry Brandt, at 145 East Thirtieth Street, on Sunday and stole $250 worth of silver and jewelry. The police were called, and advised Mr. Brandt to tell no one about his loss. But some one told, and the story grew until rumor had it that $16,000 worth of diamond jewelry had been stolen.

GROCERY COMBINE INDICTED.

Its Four Members Charged with Operating in Restraint of Trade.

Michael Cohen of 240 East 104th Street, Louis Bormstein of 170 East 103d Street, Samuel Colman of 149 East 103d Street, all grocers, and Joseph Brill, a baker, of 1 East 112th Street, were indicted yesterday for forming a combination in restraint of trade and will be arraigned for pleading to-day.

All of the defendants were arrested in March, 1911, and held for trial in Special Sessions. The charge against them was that they formed a combination known as the Harlem Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association, the object of which was to establish a uniform price for all food supplies. They demanded a trial by jury and their indictment yesterday followed, taking the case from Special Sessions to General Sessions.

Hotel Victoria Not to Close.

Despite the various recent rumors to the contrary, the Hotel Victoria is not about to close its doors. George W. Sweeney, the proprietor, said that it would continue under the present management until the expiration of the lease, which has about two years to run.

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It is our intention to open our new store with displays even more notable than we have shown at our present address—to exhibit a new collection of pieces which shall in exquisiteness of workmanship and in the beauty of rare woods excel any that have been heretofore offered in this city.

It seems to us good business procedure to dispose of much of our present displays, especially samples and odd pieces, before removal. Accordingly, we have marked all such goods at clearance reductions of 10 to 50%.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-second Street

Fischer Pianos

Famous for Quality

72 years ago there was established, in the making of Fischer Pianos, a policy of producing *highest quality* instruments only; to-day that policy is adhered to more strictly than ever.

Uprights $350 upward · Grands $625 upward · Players $650 upward

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Factory Salesroom, 417 West 28th Street, Near 9th Avenue.
Oldest Piano Makers in New York.

Sold in Newark by L. BAMBERGER & CO.
Sold in Jersey City by ANDREW BRUNTON.
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TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY AND
Save Money
Unprecedented Bargain Sale in 88-Note
$750 PLAYER PIANOS For $375
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FOR TWO DAYS ONLY
Stock Must Be Reduced to Make Room for New Styles
If you have a good Upright or Grand Piano, for a moderate price we can install our Player action, and you will have a first-class Player Piano that will give boundless pleasure and satisfaction.
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FINEST SILK PLEATED SHIRTS—Novelty and staple patterns on white, lavender, tan, blue, grey, pink and coral grounds. Heavy, strong and serviceable; custom finish throughout. Sizes 14 to 18. *Regularly $7.50* 4.50

FINEST SILK NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—A very serviceable and good weight tub silk; white and pastel shadings with self and colored stripes; best custom finish and making. *Regularly $6.50* 3.95

FINE GRADE SILK SHIRTS—All bright silk in numerous neat and novelty stripes; made to our special order from excellent quality tub silks; silk stitched and finest finish; light grounds. *Regularly $4.50* 2.95

NEW SATIN BROCHE SHIRTS—Plain blue, lavender and grey with self stripes; very lustrous and soft; coat style with soft double cuffs. *Regularly $2.00* 1.50

TUCKED BOSOM DRESS SHIRTS—About 150 tucks to each bosom; bodies of soisette or fine cambric; soft P. K. cuffs, or laundered double linen cuffs. Full size bosoms. *Regularly $3.00* 1.70

RUSSIAN CORDED SILK SHIRTS—A good weight tub silk, with corded stripes, on white and colored grounds; perfect fitting and unusually well made. All sizes from 14 to 17. *Regularly $3.50* 2.35

NEW SPRING FLANNEL SHIRTS—A specialty with us. Handsome shirting patterns on an extra quality taffeta flannel; white and pastel grounds with neatest fancy stripes. *Regularly $3.00* 1.65

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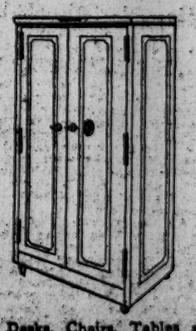

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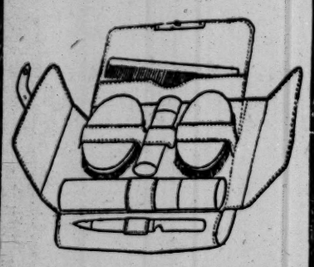
For Men



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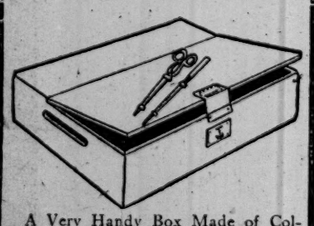

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Agencies Throughout the World

TARIFF BILL HALTS FOR WILSON VERDICT

President Makes It Known That He Is Not Committed on Rates in Measure He Is Studying.

MOST FOODSTUFFS FREE

Sub-Committee on Income Tax Favors a Minimum Rate of Half of One Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson has been spending part of to-day studying the official committee report of the new tariff bill, which was left with him by Chairman Underwood last night after their long conference. He is going over the bill to familiarize himself with what has been done and to make suggestions, if necessary, to the Democratic members of the committee, for changes in the measure to suit his own views.

The President let it be known to-day that he had not yet given any formal approval of the detailed bill as he had only just begun to look it over, but he indicated to visitors that before the Democratic caucus met to decide whether the tariff should be revisel in a single bill or by separate schedules he would make known his own conclusions, as well as his opinion of the Underwod bill.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee met to-day for the first time in a week and gave their time largely to a revision of the phraseology of the adinistrative sections of the tariff measure. No rates were touched and the income tax section was not considered. Chairman Underwood, it is understood, informed his colleagues about his conference with the President.

Decision still waits on the income tax proposition. The sub-committee which was instructed to frame this has tentatively drafted a plan for a graduated income tax. It is understood that the minimum rate provided in this is half of one per cent. What the maximum rate would be has not been disclosed, nor the minimum income to which the tax will apply. Until the bill is returned from the White House, it is understood, the vote on this feature will be postponed. President Wilson, it was asserted at the White House to-day, had not decided whether he would prefer a flat rate or a graduated income tax. This must be decided by the Democrats of the committee.

Meat and Other Foodstuffs Free.

The free list will be considerably enlarged by the Underwood bill. As it stands it removes all duties from many foodstuffs, and others may be added. This is in line with the Underwood free list bill of August, 1911, which was vetoed by President Taft, and is in harmony with the promises made by President Wilson during the campaign to have the cost of living reduced where possible.

Among the articles placed on the free list in the Underwood bill are sugar, salt, meats, and cereals. These articles, with the duties now levied, and the value of the importations during the fiscal year 1912, are as follows:

Article.	Present Duty.	Importations.
Sugar	1.90c per lb.	$104,244,095
Salt, in bags	11c per 100 lbs.	180,078
Salt, in bulk	7c per 100 lbs.	111,223
Bacon and hams	4c per lb.	157,091
Fresh beef	1½c per lb.	77,707
Fresh lambs	1½c per lb.	6,488
Lard	1½c per lb.	582
Prepared meats	25 per cent.	522,948
Dressed meats	10 per cent.	5,805
Fresh mutton	1½c per lb.	12,349
Fresh pork	1½c per lb.	39,265
Fresh veal	1½c per lb.	852
Buckwheat flour	25 per cent.	843
Cornmeal	40c. per 100 lbs.	124
Wheat flour	25 per cent.	665,778
Rye flour	½c per lb.	652
Semolina	25 per cent.	1,725
Bran	20 per cent.	502,553
Bread, biscuits, and wafers	20 per cent.	103,695
Oatmeal	1c per lb.	40,400

Some of the Practical Results.

Under the present tariff a barrel of flour, valued at $4 abroad, pays 25 per cent. ad valorem at our ports, or $1. It is proposed to remove this tax. Beef, valued at $5.30 per 100 pounds abroad, pays 20 per cent. or $1.06. The Ways and Means Committee would remove this tax.

The tariff on sugar now amounts to about 1.9 cents a pound. By putting it on the free list Chairman Underwood estimates that the consumers will save not less than $115,000,000, which would be a substantial cut in the cost of living. He argues that the entire tax on sugar enters largely into the price to the consumer. Nearly 8,000,000,000 pounds of that staple are now used in this country.

SAGUE MAY BE COLLECTOR.

Ex-Mayor of Poughkeepsie Leading Candidate for Loeb's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary McAdoo, Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, and Col. E. M. House of New York, on whose advice President Wilson has depended frequently in determining the fitness of persons recommended for appointment, took dinner with the President to-night, and it is understood that their talk had to do mainly with the selection of a Collector for the Port of New York to succeed William Loeb, Jr., who is anxious to retire to take up his duties with the Guggenheim interests.

The men whom the President had on his tentative list were John Purroy Mitchel, President of the New York Board of Aldermen; William H. Edwards, Street Cleaning Commissioner of New York, and John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie. From all accounts Mr. Sague has the best chance for obtaining the office. It is said that Col. House, who has been investigating, is convinced that Mr. Sague measures up to the requirements of the place, and the chances are that he will succeed Mr. Loeb if he desires.

Mr. Mitchel, who saw the President to-day in connection with the plan put forward by himself and others of making Washington a model city after which other municipalities could pattern, said after he came from the executive offices that the Collectorship had not been mentioned. He was at a loss to understand how his name had been discussed in connection with the post.

It was said that there was mention at the conference of George Foster Peabody, to whom the position of Collector was practically offered, but the best information is that his name has now been eliminated from consideration.

NEW COMPENSATION BILL.

Compromise Measure Which Seeks to Meet Ideas of Employers and Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—A compromise workmen's compensation bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Jackson of Erie. The bill is intended to take the place of the original Murtaugh-Jackson bill, which was presented on behalf of the State Federation of Labor, and the Foley bill which was introduced on behalf of the State Insurance Department. Many objections were offered against each of these measures. The representatives of organized labor opposed the Foley bill and the employers generally opposed the Federation of Labor bill. In the present bill many of the objections offered by the employers have been met. The compromise measure, it is understood, has the approval of the labor men.

The revised Murtaugh-Jackson bill offers three alternative plans—State supervision and distribution of compensation funds, the creation of compensation funds by individual employers, or the creation and distribution of such compensation funds through employers' associations. The casualty insurance companies are shut out entirely, and considerable opposition is expected from them. Senator Murtaugh will introduce the bill in the upper house to-morrow.

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Woolen clothes are naturally susceptible to moisture, and if hurriedly shrunk are readily affected by dampness.
The two ways of shrinking woolens—

Steam-shrunk—an incomplete process.

Forcing steam through the fabric, which has a tendency to deteriorate the fibre, makes it spongy and only partially shrinks it.

London-shrunk—a complete and thorough method.

Subjecting the fabric to a systematic treatment with cold water, which improves the texture, imparts a soft solid finish and makes it non-shrinking.

All our fabrics are cold-water shrunk and our garments solidly and expertly tailored, insuring the retention of their original shape through constant wear.

Spring Suits and Overcoats are ready in a most complete showing of the newest colors, styles and materials.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
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B. Altman & Co.

have a particularly attractive selection of Women's Ready-made Gowns of Silk and Silk Crepe, appropriate for Afternoon, Bridge, Theatre, Dinner and Dancing purposes, which are being shown at

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Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

$2,000,000 OFFER NOW FOR FRIEDMANN CURE

Big Drug Concern Said to be Seeking Exclusive Control for United States.

BENJAMIN MAY DO THE WORK

In Conference with His Chief Over Future of the Cure, Following German Physician's Return Home.

It was reported last night that Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann had received an offer of $2,000,000 for the exclusive use in this country of his vaccine for the cure of tuberculosis. The offer, it was said, was conditional on the findings of the Public Health Department surgeons, and was made by a big drug concern. Dr. Friedmann would not discuss the offer.

There was a conference late yesterday afternoon between Dr. Friedmann and his assistants at the Ansonia, where he is stopping, to consider means of distributing his remedy after the Government tests. Dr. Friedmann expects to leave for Germany within a few weeks. It is probable that the treatment will be continued, after his departure, by Dr. Harry Benjamin, his assistant, who came here from Germany with him.

Dr. Friedmann had but little to say yesterday about the attack made on him by Dr. Lawrence Freick, head of the Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia, except to point out that such attacks were to be expected whenever a young man had made a discovery which had escaped other delvers in medical research. Dr. Arthur Friedmann, his brother, did not take the matter so calmly, and Dr. Sturm, Dr. Friedmann's assistant, said that the Philadelphia physician had erred in not making his attack through a medical journal or before a medical society.

Dr. Friedmann spent most of the day increasing his supply of vaccine. He used the cultures in the possession of the Health Department. To-day there will be a clinic at the Montefiore Home, 130th Street and Broadway, and on Thursday a big clinic will be held at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 124th Street and Madison Avenue. Last night Dr. Friedmann entertained his assistants at an informal dinner at Luchow's, in East Fourteenth Street.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Reports that charlatans in various sections of the country pretending to have some of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's tuberculosis vaccine culture had mulcted victims of the disease were called to the attention of the Public Health Service to-day. Dr. Friedmann, in New York, declared that no one in this country had received any of his culture except the Government health officials, and Surgeon General Blue declared that absolutely none of this had been distributed.

"The Public Health Service has given out absolutely none of the Friedmann culture," said Dr. Blue, "nor will it. All of the culture obtained from Dr. Friedmann has been kept in the hygienic laboratory and is used exclusively in the experiments being conducted there."

MUST PAY MAGAZINE RATE.

Ruling on Newspapers' Sections in Magazine Form.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day handed down a decision in the case of The Denver News-Times Publishing Company against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, holding that Sunday magazine supplements are properly to be classified as in the first class, as magazines, and not in the second class, as newspaper publications, when shipped in bulk.

The rate on magazine supplements at first class freight rates from New York to Denver is $2.34 per 100 pounds, while the second class rate is $1.01 between those points. The publishing company asserted that the railroad company owed it $4,342.97 for excess charges on such shipments of supplements during the past two years.

The record showed that the supplements in question were printed only to be folded in with the news edition of several newspapers, and that they were never sold or distributed directly in single copies. The total number printed was shown to be 1,450,000. The outside cover was printed in lithographic colors and on better paper than is usually used for newspapers. The publication was stitched, and its pages were folded like those of a book. The printing was all done in New York City three weeks in advance of the date for which each issue was to be used.

The supplement contained no matter that could be classed as news, but its space was devoted to essays, fiction, short stories, and novels, verses, cartoons, anecdotes, and advertising.

The commission held that it was clear from the character of the publication that it should be classed with other magazines, notwithstanding the fact that it was never sold separately from the paper with which it was issued.

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We offer from our regular stock 3000 yards desirable Fancy Silks, over 30 different styles—stripes, checks, plaids, taffeta faconne, print warps and white and black and black and white checks and plaids. A variety of colors for street and evening wear.

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750 Waists	Regularly $3.00	2.00
750 Waists	Regularly $2.50	1.35
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WOMEN'S medium weight lisle or cotton, plain black, also gauze lisle, plain tan. Regularly 35c and 50c pair
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If you have a friend who is interested in literature, and more especially in new books, make him a present of The New York Times Book Review for one year. It will cost you only one dollar, and for fifty-two weeks your friend will receive by mail the best reviews of latest works of fiction, history, biography, poetry, philosophy, science, and art.

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Excellent little time-keeper with electric flash-bulb, sturdy mahogany base, 3-inch dial red enamel case.

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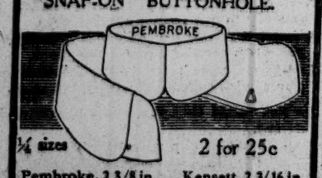

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FIREMEN WELL PAID, RAILROADS ASSERT

Pay Has Increased in Greater Ratio Than Engine Size, Arbitrators Are Told.

MECHANICAL STOKER BIG AID

It Cuts Hand Shoveling 1 Per Cent. of Men's Time—Carter Objects to Road's Tables.

Presentation of comprehensive statistics on behalf of the railroads was begun yesterday at the Waldorf at the hearing before the Arbitration Board in the firemen's wage dispute. They were directed to show that although the size of engines and the tonnage hauled had increased in recent years, wages had increased in a greater ratio, and also that firemen were not the overworked class the union would make them out to be.

The witness who was examined in connection with the tables and charts was D. F. Crawford, General Superintendent of Motive Power on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh. He was the inventor of the mechanical stoker in use on some of the engines on the Pennsylvania, and part of his figures related to the reduction in work of the fireman, which they had effected.

Mr. Crawford first presented tables showing for forty of the fifty-four roads concerned the average tractive power per locomotive, average weight per locomotive, average pounds of coal used per locomotive mile, and average wages paid firemen per locomotive mile for 1910, 1911, and 1912. The first year was taken as par and the comparative figures indicated the increase in each factor. These were shown for each of the roads, and in a few individual cases the wages had not kept pace with the growth in size of engines and amount of coal handled, but the summarized results for the forty roads showed a corresponding or greater increase in wages.

For firemen in passenger service the figures were as follows:

Year.	Tractive Power.	Weight.	Coal.	Wages.
1910.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1911.....	103.8	104.0	101.2	104.2
1912.....	106.7	107.2	103.2	106.0

Men in the Freight Service.

For firemen in freight service the figures were:

Year.	Tractive Power.	Weight.	Coal.	Wages.
1910.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1911.....	103.1	104.0	101.8	108.0
1912.....	105.6	106.2	102.8	110.3

W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, objected that these figures were not prepared on a proper basis because they did not take into account the number of firemen employed. If the number had not increased in proportion to the increased tonnage and work the average wage might be greater, he said, but the labor of the fireman might be increased more than the difference in wages. Furthermore, the men might now be working longer hours, which the men contend was the case, and part of the increased pay would be due to increased overtime.

Mr. Crawford presented charts made up from tests made on actual runs on various roads to show that the fireman's work was not necessarily increased because of the big engines and heavy tonnage. From these he deduced that two similar trains could be made up with the same kind of engines, but with different kinds of cars, with the result that one train would carry 30 per cent. more tonnage than the other, while the work of the firemen would be exactly the same.

"I know of no measure of productive efficiency for railroad firemen," said Mr. Crawford, "such as may be applied to other occupations. Ton mileage is certainly no test in view of these facts."

Engines' Size Doesn't Matter.

Graphic charts were produced showing the actual time of a fireman on duty on each of a number of runs on which tests were made, the part of his time spent in shoveling coal, the part spent in other manual labor, and the part in which he did no manual labor. One thing they showed, according to the witness, was that the size of the engine had no relation whatever to the amount of manual labor, owing to improvements in the big engines and in some cases to the use of mechanical stokers.

The part of the fireman's time spent in shoveling coal was about 15 per cent. On trains with mechanical stokers it was less than 1 per cent. On one run of about 140 miles only fifty-six shovelsful of coal were put on by hand, owing to the use of the mechanical stoker. These were the engines, Mr. Crawford pointed out, on which the men asked that two firemen be placed.

Mr. Crawford also had figures in defense of the mechanical stoker, which the men have declared a failure. Out of 29,195 trips on his road, 70 per cent. or more of the coal used was handled by the stoker, on 25,397 the stoker accounted for 87 per cent. or more, on 21,978 for 90 per cent. or more, and on 18,076 the stoker did all the firing.

E. B. Dithridge, chief clerk in the office of the general manager of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, testified that the average amount earned by all the firemen was $54.05 in June, 1902, and $85.30 in January of the same year. In June, 1912, they got $83.57, and in January, $94.26. The hearings go on to-day.

MILLIONS IN HARVARD TRUST.

New Plan of Paying Interest on Gifts Expected to Raise Large Fund.

BOSTON, March 25.—The recording of a trust deed in the Suffolk registry discloses the creation of a system that will ultimately mean, it is believed, millions of dollars to Harvard University. A trust known as the Harvard Mutual Foundation has been formed, to which any persons desiring to leave money or property to the college may make their gifts now. The Trustees will invest the funds so received, pay 5 per cent. of the income to the giver or his heirs during their lifetime, and at their death turn over the principal to the university.

Already, it was learned to-day, something like a total fund of $250,000 is assured, and there is abundant assurance that it will soon be very much larger.

The Trustees named are Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Treasurer of Harvard University; Thomas Nelson Perkins, Arthur Lyman, George Uriel Crocker, John Candler Cobb, Alexander H. Ladd, and Charles H. W. Foster. It is provided that the President and Fellows of Harvard University shall have certain powers over changes in the trust and the appointment of successors to the Trustees in the event of death or resignation.

Mr. Adams said to-day:

"The trust is created to hold certain donations of funds and property from several men who desire to provide an income for their immediate heirs and have the property then go to Harvard, and is so arranged that other funds and properties can be added to the trust from time to time.

"I do not care to give the names and amounts of the donations, as I think the donors would prefer not to have their names published, but will say that a very substantial amount has already been received."

FIGHT FOR NAME "QUAKER."

Friends Want Use of Word in Trade Prohibited by Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Representatives of the Religious Society of Friends pleaded to-day before the Assembly Judiciary Committee for the protection of what they called human rights against property rights. The committee had under consideration the Goldberg bill, which prohibits the use of the name of a religious organization in connection with trade.

The question as to the exclusive right of the society to use the word Quaker was raised. L. Hollingsworth Wood, representing the society, said the word Quaker was adopted by the society more than 200 years ago. It was shown that scores of articles are on the market using the word Quaker as a trade mark.

ARREST KLOTZ AS BOMB MURDERER

Continued from Page 1.

for the manufacture of smokeless powder and other explosives, as well as pistols and books on chemistry.

Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau was the first official to reach the room, and, after inspecting its contents, to talk with Klotz.

Klotz first said that he had found in Crotona Park near his home a box which he thought contained candy. He took it to his room, and while opening it an explosion occurred. Later he admitted this account to be a lie, and confessed he was experimenting in bomb making. He averred he was a friend of a Dr. Hudson, of the Du Pont Powder Company, an expert in mixing smokeless powder, and that he was following a Hudson formula to test its merits as a bomb explosive.

Identified by Helen Taylor's Friends.

After listening to Klotz's story, there was a conference between Capt. Price, Detectives Busbee and Bresnan, and Commissioner Dougherty. This quartet had been working since the Taylor murder on the bomb cases, and while thus engaged had kept track of persons who might be important as witnesses.

Among them were Olivette Leonard, a strikingly beautiful woman, but with the peculiarity that she has one brown and one blue eye; Edna Lamar, and Violet Lawrence, all friends of Helen Taylor. This trio, together with Grace Bradley, to whom Klotz had been attentive, were conducted to the hospital last night and participated in the examination which ensued.

The detectives sought for Olivette Leonard following the explosion of Klotz's bomb on Friday, and she was found on Saturday. She identified a photograph of Klotz as that of a man with whom she became acquainted in the Fall of 1911, when she was living in Helen Taylor's home, then at 18 West Sixtieth Street.

She was summoned to meet Klotz at an apartment in the neighborhood kept by Violet Lawrence, she said. There were many subsequent meetings between the pair until Miss Leonard invited Klotz to call on her thereafter in Helen Taylor's apartment. Klotz became enamored of Olivette, and when he found in her room a letter addressed to her by a man living in New Jersey she says he became enMiss Leonard heard of the affair was raked.

The letter disappeared and the next from the Jerseyite, who complained that his note had been returned to him in an envelope. She discussed the matter with Helen Taylor and the two decided that Klotz had returned the letter.

The Taylor establishment was moved to 103 West Seventy-seventh Street at this time, and when Klotz called there (Klotz denies this incident of the story) Miss Leonard says she upbraided him. When she finished Helen Taylor summoned Klotz to the dining room, and the affair was ended, the women say, by Klotz leaving the apartment with instructions never to return.

During the time that Klotz called at the West Sixtieth Street and West Seventy-seventh Street apartments he frequently met Edna Lamar. She, with Violet Lawrence and Miss Leonard, escorted by detectives, were conducted to Klotz's cot separately last night and each in turn identified the patient.

Klotz Sent Bomb Clipping to Her.

Miss Leonard had told Commissoner Dougherty of a clipping describing the Taylor woman's death sent to her by Klotz. She exhibited the clipping. When it was shown to Klotz he said he had sent it to his former sweetheart. Miss Leonard said that on Jan. 15, preceding Helen Taylor's death on Feb. 3, there was a loud summons at the door of the West Seventy-seventh Street apartment. A rear door was opened slightly, and peering through the crack, Miss Leonard says, she saw Klotz. Ignoring his summons she returned to Helen Taylor and says she announced:

"It's that crazy fellow Henry. He must have had a hard time looking for me."

After the woman had identified Klotz and he had chatted with them from his cot, they were dismissed for the time and the questioning turned to articles found in Klotz's room. Assistant District Attorney Breckinridge was present throughout the proceedings and Klotz was warned that anything he said might be used against him in connection with the charge that he murdered Helen Taylor with a bomb manufactured by him and sent to her.

Klotz repeated his denial of being concerned in the Taylor or the other crimes, but said he was willing to discuss his experiments with explosives.

Typewriter Evidence Against Him.

Considerable quantities of chlorate of potash, antimony, and sulphur were found in his room, and he said he had used these in his experiments. A book dealing with chemicals used in making explosives was found in his room. He identified the book and said he followed the formulae it suggested in preparing his explosives. In spite of the fact that he admitted he was engaged in preparing a bomb when he was injured, he would not discuss further the subject of bomb manufacture.

He also denied that the typewritten addresses found among the fragments of the Taylor and Rosalsky bombs were prepared by him. During the day, however, detectives had found in Room 25 of the Topographical Bureau in Bronx Borough Hall a typewriting machine which printed apparently identical letters bearing distinguishing marks that appeared on the addresses.

Klotz said he used a typewriting machine infrequently, but did not recall ever having used the machine referred to and stationed in Room 25. He said he had access to the room.

Fragments of the Taylor and Rosalsky bombs have been compared with pieces of the machine which maimed Klotz. The similarity is striking, Commissioner Dougherty says. One peculiarity of construction found in common in all three bombs is what is known as a "binding post." This is a thin strip of steel attached at one end to the bottom of the boxes containing the bombs, the other end being free and serving as a spring, which, when the box cover is released, raises and completes a circuit that detonates the bomb.

The binding posts attached to the Rosalsky bomb and the machine which maimed Klotz are preserved at Headquarters and are identical in construction and material. Fragments of the boxes in which the Taylor and Herrera bombs were placed bear marks apparently proving that they, too, were equipped with binding posts.

At the time of the examination of the Taylor and Rosalsky bombs Lieut. Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles, who lost a finger in the Rosalsky explosion, reported that the ingredients used in the explosive in each case were antimony, chlorate of potash, and sulphur. Samples from the store of these chemicals found in Klotz's room were taken to Headquarters and marked for evidence.

Examination of the Taylor bomb revealed pieces of red twine of a character which puzzled the detectives. Their efforts to identify it were redoubled when strands of similar twine were discovered in the fragments of the Rosalsky and Herrera bombs. Commissioner Dougherty eventually learned that the twine is used exclusively in sewing brooms. During the search of Klotz's room a ball of this twine was discovered. It was also discovered that in the Taylor and Rosalsky bombs and in the machine which Klotz was constructing when it exploded a thin partition of wood was placed in the bottom of the paper boxes in which the bombs were concealed. This partition served as a base for the bombs, and was glued to the boxes.

Klotz stated emphatically that he did not know Judge Rosalsky, and therefore could bear him no malice. When asked if he had read the newspaper accounts of the case of the Schiff valet, Brandt, in which Judge Rosalsky presided, Klotz said he had followed the case, and recalled reading Judge Rosalsky's name frequently in connection with it. He said he did not know Mrs. Madeline Herrera or any of her family. The Herrera and Klotz homes are within two blocks of each other, both being on Fulton Avenue.

Farrell May be Released.

John Paul Farrell, the eccentric who was arrested by Commissioner Dougherty following the Herrera crime and from whom Dougherty said he had obtained a complete confession, is a prisoner in the Tombs awaiting trial. Dougherty intimated last night that he would seek to have the charge against Farrell withdrawn.

Farrell said yesterday after looking at a photograph of Klotz that he remembered him as a man who had stopped on several occasions to chat with Mrs. Herrera. When informed of this Dougherty said he attached little importance to any statement Farrell made.

Men who have worked beside Klotz for years said yesterday that he was very fond of candy, and frequently brought boxes of sweets to the office with him. The Taylor and Rosalsky bombs were inclosed in candy boxes, and, following the explosion in Klotz's room on Friday, fragments of what apparently was a candy box were found.

Commissioner Dougherty said the hospital authorities assured him that Klotz will be sufficiently recovered from his injuries to leave his cot within a month.

His coworkers concurred in expressions of confidence in Klotz following announcement of his arrest, issuing the following statement:

Klotz's Fellow-Workers Defend Him.

New York, March 24, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dear Sir: The papers have been very emphatic—some more so than others—in their treatment of Henry Klotz, who was the victim of an accidental explosion last Friday afternoon. A case has immediately been made out against him, and he is already condemned as a manufacturer of bombs, an anarchist, and a criminal. We, the undersigned, who have known him and worked with him for eight to eighteen years, recognize the absurdity of such a jumbling of supposed evidence and the preposterous assurance with which he has been branded as a malefactor.

A man who has been assiduous and attentive to his duties during a period of eighteen years; a man who has always been at his desk on time in the morning, remaining there regularly until the hour of departing; a man who has always been interested in scientific discoveries and investigations, and who has been for years a subscriber and a contributor to The Scientific American; a man whose vacations have been spent in visiting the beauties and glories of the United States from New York to San Francisco, is hardly a man to be possessed of the depraved tastes which revel in wanton criminality.

Henry Klotz has always been interested in ballistics and in the compounding of gun powders. He is one of the best shots in the United States, if not in the world. At the St. Louis Exposition he came out fifth with a percentage of about 98.9 against all the best exponents of revolver practice in the world. He is a member of the New York Revolver Association and others, and he is one of the United States Government auxiliary sharpshooters. Besides experimenting with gunpowders, he was much interested in flashlight photography, and, among other things, he was also endeavoring to perfect a folding umbrella.

We, who have known him so long, would like to have him set right before the public, already too much misled by newspaper divagations, and we sincerely hope that you will give this letter prominent space as a matter of justice. Truly yours,

E. H. Holden,	Samuel G. Weisman,
W. A. Herckenrath,	Henry Mihm,
B. W. Ronzone,	Adalbert Percjel,
Walter V. McCoy,	John F. Drake,
Simon A. Computen.	Joseph F. Hefele,
Hermann Crueger,	John A. Lischke,
George Wintner,	George F. Martin,
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Bernard Windowsky,	Myer Keller,
John C. Hume,	F. P. Schuleter,
Ernst J. Plassmann,	Charles B. Keffer,
Alfred W. Hoffman,	Joseph M. Cole,
Thomas F. McQuade,	James K. Burd, Jr.,
Carl L. Van Logan,	Albert N. White,
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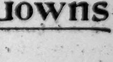

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1913.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE.

The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee have made no announcement of the proposed new tariff rates, no statement of the probable effect of revision upon the customs revenues. It is said in Washington, however, that the new tariff law, if enacted substantially as the bills have been prepared, will yield something like $70,000,000 less revenue than the Payne-Aldrich act. Of this $50,000,000 is accounted for by throwing away the revenue from the sugar duty. To make sugar free would literally throw away this revenue, for it is highly improbable that the consumer would get any relief whatever. The "free breakfast table" argument is purely mythical so far as sugar is concerned. The $50,000,000 nominally remitted by removing the duty would be "absorbed" by the exporters of other countries that send us sugar, by the refiners and by the retailers.

The income tax is to repair the ravages which the new tariff will work upon the National revenue. The committee finds it most difficult to prepare the Income Tax bill. Something like $100,000,000 or $110,000,000 is required from this source. But there are grave doubts whether a 1 per cent. tax on all incomes in excess of $5,000 would yield that amount. Hence there is talk of a progressive tax, a higher rate being imposed progressively upon the larger incomes. When the income tax amendment was under discussion the country was assured that this tax would be an emergency resource. That comforting argument was stamped as false at once, because it was known that any new source of revenue created would be at once tapped by the Congressional auger. Underlying the income tax policy there is a potent but unavowed motive, the Socialistic desire in some measure to bring about a redistribution of wealth. For that reason the limit of exemption is fixed at $5,000. The income tax levied during the war between the States was assessed upon all incomes over $600. In Great Britain only incomes below $800 are exempt; in Prussia the exemption limit is $225. That kind of income tax would not satisfy the Democratic Congress. Only a tax that exempts moderate incomes and falls most heavily upon wealth would be popular—any other would encounter such opposition that it would most likely be speedily repealed.

The "emergency" which calls for the imposition of an income tax yielding $100,000,000 or over springs not from tariff revision and a lowering of customs duties; it has been deliberately created by Congress. A River and Harbor bill calling for $41,000,000 of expenditure, a Public Buildings bill appropriating $45,000,000, and the service pension law, costing the country $25,000,000, make up an aggregate just about equal to the expected yield of the income tax. It is in that way that wealth is redistributed. A very great part of the expenditure for rivers and harbors and public buildings is sheer waste, money thrown into the districts of Congressmen who wish to stand well with their constituents. The Service Pension act, carrying our annual expenditure for pensions up to $180,000,000, was a sheer gratuity. Thus the income tax will be levied really for the benefit of Congressmen who, for their private political ends, have secured appropriations of millions to be spent in their districts.

There is a reasonable expectation that the Senate may not consent to the throwing away of the $50,000,000 revenue from the sugar duty. Possibly, it may think that the remission of $25,000,000 in that item is enough. Inasmuch as the proceeds of the income tax can only be guessed at, some prudence in making additions to the free list would be advisable. The appropriations of the last session for the coming fiscal year, ending June, 1914, exceed the estimated revenues by $106,000,000, and that deficit is increased to over $183,000,000 by the contracts and obligations authorized. A great deficit in the Treasury accounts in the first fiscal year of the new Democratic Administration would be an unfortunate beginning. The Congressional remedy would doubtless be an increase of the income tax. That might be still more unfortunate for the party.

PLEDGES IN PAWNSHOPS.

We print elsewhere a letter from a pawnbrokers' attorney, Mr. C. K. McGUIRE, asserting that very few thieves dare make use of pawnshops in this city "because the articles pledged are duly entered in the books" and they may be easily recovered. Therefore Mr. McGUIRE opposes the Carswell bill, which requires the more accurate keeping of pawnbrokers' records and their daily filing with the police.

Being a lawyer, Mr. McGUIRE should know that, if a pawnbroker receives as a pledge a stolen ring set with two diamonds, lettered with the owner's initials, stamped with the maker's name, and marked "18 K," he will be conforming to the strict requirement of the present statute if he enters in his book simply the words "diamond ring."

Excepting Jersey City, which is in a sense a part of Greater New York, there is no other large city in the United States or in Europe that permits such loose bookkeeping by pawnbrokers. In the City of Boston, for example, the pawnshop keeper must enter in his book the maker's name, inscription, initial, monogram, number, or other marks; he must describe the design, stones and setting, and their number, as well as the style and material of the jewelry he receives in pledge. At the end of his business day he must file with the Captain of his police precinct an accurate description of every article taken in pawn or purchased. Dealers in second-hand articles must do likewise, and all such articles are identified by numbers. Watches, bicycles, typewriters, railroad tickets, lenses, cameras, articles of jewelry, suit cases, household goods, all are recorded and filed in proper order in a card index.

When a pawned article is reported lost or stolen in Boston the police Inspector in the pawnbroker's district goes with its description to the pawnshop, obtains the name and address of the pawner and puts a "stop" on the goods. That leads to the further recovery of property and the arrest of the thief. In Boston thieves "fight shy" of the pawnbrokers. Up to the time of Mr. McGUIRE'S statement to THE TIMES we had never heard that burglars and thieves were afraid of New York's pawnshops. If the pawnbrokers and "junk" dealers in Boston can get along under the requirement to keep their books accurately, why not in New York?

GEN. WOLSELEY.

No soldier of the British Empire was ever born under a luckier star than Field Marshal GARNET JOSEPH WOLSELEY, who died yesterday, after thirteen years of peaceful retirement, in his eightieth year. A soldier's son, he was educated for the military profession and received his first commission at the age of 19. He was a Captain at 22 and a Colonel ten years later, his quick advancement being due to the exhibition of his sound, soldierlike qualities. He had distinguished himself in the Burmese war before he gained international repute for courage and swiftness of action in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny. He served well in China, but his greatest triumphs were in the Ashantee war, which secured to him his Major General's commission at the age of 40, the formal thanks of Parliament, coupled with a large money award, Knighthood, and such a rich assortment of orders and titles as few soldiers can ever hope to possess. Honors were fairly showered upon him in the remaining years of his active career.

Thereafter, as Commander in Chief in Egypt, and the leading spirit in the Gordon relief expedition, he won new victories, but they scarcely served to increase his fame. His elevation to the peerage in 1882 and his appointment as Commander in Chief of the Army in 1895 were inevitable; he was made a Viscount in 1885, and Field Marshal in 1894. With all his honors Gen. WOLSELEY was not esteemed a remarkably brilliant man. He wrote books which were read respectfully. He had no new theories to air, his vision generally comprehended only the tasks that lay directly before him. England has had greater soldiers, and both Englishmen and Irishmen of larger intellectual gifts have served in the army, but WOLSELEY represented an ideal of the British General in his valor and his integrity, and he was born at just the right time. He made few mistakes, and none of consequence, and he will be remembered as a good soldier and a stanch patriot.

He had his fair share of disputes with the civil authorities, of course, but he had no severe trials to bear until the obvious unpreparedness of the army at the outbreak of the Boer war was attributed to him. He had then reached the age of retirement, however, and the mistakes of that war were hardly held against him. Because of his strict discipline and his habits of economy he was not exactly popular with the rank and file, but the general respect for his integrity was reflected in a long-current phrase to describe an upright man, "He's all Sir GARNET."

THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE.

The Governor's Committee of Inquiry into the State's financial management recommends that thirty-five laws be passed to promote economy and efficiency. The committee does not report that there are any laws preventing amendment forthwith of the worst defects which it discovered. The business of the State is found to be run without any system. Each department is a law unto itself, there being no central control. The Governor appoints, and there his action ends. The Legislature appropriates money, and there its power ends—unless, of course, it investigates some shocking example of maladministration. The Controller has power of audit over only one-fourth of the total. Work is duplicated, labor is multiplied, and expenses grow because there is no provision of law to the contrary. This is the organization which has oversight of the canals, and is expending $100,000,000 on good roads, and cannot even cipher right.

This is not our assertion, but the formal finding of the committee, which reports a mistake of $18,773,045 in the sinking funds as the result of "erroneous practices with reference to calculation of contributions to them." The Constitution requires the levying of a tax sufficient to pay the interest as it matures, and the debt at maturity. But according to "the method that has grown up in the office of the Controller" the sinking fund at the end of thirty-one years will be more than equal to the debt at its maturity at the end of fifty years. The taxpayers in this case will have paid the amount of the interest and principal, and the bonds will still have nineteen years to run. That is, posterity will not only get the public improvements free of cost, but will also get the accumulations of $50,000,000 for nineteen years, or $37,677,018. That is a magnificent gift, but it is not business. No law requires this. It is a practice of calculation which has grown up, and the result of ignoring the accumulations of interest on investments in the sinking fund, and of collecting taxes reckoned on a set of valuations which afterward has largely increased. Eminent counsel and eminent financiers have been consulted, and they agree that the practice is wrong, and that the State ought to correct these bad habits. The correction of inefficiency is one form of efficiency, and so far the Governor is entitled to credit for the recommendation. But it cannot be imputed to him for economy that he does not collect money which ought not to be collected. Economy is the wise use of money which is collected, and for that there is ample room.

The committee recommends that the prisons should be self-supporting. It finds the various charitable institutions of the State are conducted as local enterprises, without any general policy or oversight. The cost of housing is "enormous," and of maintenance "very high." Supplies are bought at retail in local markets, at 25 per cent. above necessary cost, and the State "has practically very little if anything to say." The Banking Department managed the affairs of the Union Bank so ingeniously that this one bank swindled two sets of depositors with the aid, advice, and assistance of the State department. The specifications under this heading rival anything which could be invented of mismanagement. The maintenance department of the Highways Bureau "appears always to have worked on unscientific principles." This might be thought the limit, but seems to be surpassed by the statement that the present printing law of the State "appears to have been especially well designed to promote extravagance and waste, and to absolutely prevent any effort toward economy."

Here the subject may be left until the thirty-five new laws are passed. The Senate made a beginning yesterday by rejecting the bill for the creation of a State department of economy and efficiency by 25 to 12. A stronger argument against extension of the functions of government could not be framed. And yet while government is a failure in the simpest matters of government, many are wishing to commit to government complicated matters of business requiring the constant exercise of the nicest business judgment and the regulation of the most intimate matters of daily life.

THE FULL CREW BILL.

It is to be hoped that Gov. SULZER in considering the Full-Crew bill now before him will take notice of the testimony in the firemen's arbitration proceeding. Here is a passage from the examination of Mr. HAYS, Superintendent of Motive Power on the Erie, by Mr. LEE, who asked why the second fireman was dropped on the large engines, where the work was so hard:

> We found the second man was laying off and the other fireman was doing all the work. Instead of both working up the heavy grade, the second man stayed at the foot of the hill. We thought at first that this happened because the men wanted to get something to eat, but we found they were playing pool at the Young Men's Christian Association, and decided to take the second man off.

This is fit to be compared with the rule of one railway in another State under a similar law that the extra man was not to leave the chair which was provided for him while on duty. If he left the chair his wages were not to be paid. Of course there was nothing worth doing which could be done in the chair, but so long as he was anchored he was not in the way of the other men who were working. The benefactor of the poor who murdered King GEORGE of Greece believed, or said he believed, that his act would tend to spread one hour's work over two hours. The man who receives two hours' wages for one hour's work doubles his pay at the expense of whoever loses the product of the work of the second hour when nothing is done. It often is not possible to identify the person who is injured by ca'canny practices, or shirking and soldiering, but the loss is none the less sure. The President of the Pennsylvania Railway declares that his company has paid out uselessly $783,916 under the Pennsylvania law. The President of the New York Central says the New York law will cost his company a similar sum, and will cost the companies of the State as a whole two millions of dollars. Two thousand men will get jobs by order of the Legislature who would not get them by the action of the responsible managers of the railways.

The blow will fall upon the farmers who are outbid for labor which might be used in raising foodstuffs for general consumption. It has been published on the authority of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen that Gov. SULZER is pledged to sign this bill, and that he committed himself regarding it privately because the railways would have opposed him if they had known of what he said to the brotherhood. It remains to be seen if the Governor's veto will contradict the report. It would be a bold veto, but the signature of the bill would be bolder. Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, Gov. HARMON of Ohio, and Govs. HUGHES and DIX of New York vetoed similar bills and suffered no harm. The Governor will take himself out of their class if he signs the bill.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suggesting Needless Complexity.

New Jersey's Commissioner of Motor Vehicles proposes a new method of dealing with automobiles in States other than the one where the owners reside and are licensed—a method that has something of ingenuity, and even something of plausibility as promising to solve an admittedly rather difficult problem. Mr. LIPPENCOTT'S suggestion is, that, besides getting a license for his own State, the automobile owner take out an additional license for any other State or States he intends to visit, the fee for which shall go ultimately to the other State or States.

Underlying and explaining the plan, however, is the Commissioner's well-known hostility to plain recognition by the several States of one another's licenses. That has been regarded as simplest and best almost everywhere except in New Jersey, where in official circles there persists an obstinate belief that every "foreign" automobile should be made to contribute directly toward the maintenance of the roads.

In defense of its dislike for the free and courteous reciprocity in the recognition of licenses that prevails elsewhere all through this part of the country, New Jersey presents the excuse that, while few of its own automobilists wander afar, great numbers come from across her borders and inflict heavy wear on the excellent roads that attract them. This argument, though specious, ignores the fact that the motorists are a folk who spend money freely for everything except licenses, and that their visits are therefore largely profitable wherever they go to many kinds of purveyors and tradesmen and artisans.

This phase of the subject has never received the attention it deserves in New Jersey, and Commissioner LIPPENCOTT has apparently never given it any at all. No doubt the "foreign" cars do inflict some expense on his State for road repairs, but doubtless, too, this is much more than made up by the money taken in by the keepers of inns and garages, to mention only two classes who exact tribute from every motor party. The extra fee plan would certainly and very considerably decrease inter-State travel, and the resulting loss would fall heavily upon New Jersey. Her roads would be spared a lot of wear, but all her places of public entertainment would suffer, and not a few of them would have to close their doors for lack of patronage.

Unalloyed reciprocity, though not in all respects perfect, especially as to identification and control, is admirably simple and its workings have been found on the whole satisfactory.

Sir Thomas Needs No Condition.

As was expected, the New York Yacht Club has been unconvinced by Sir THOMAS LIPTON'S interpretation of the deed of gift, and has told him, with a plainness and emphasis that should convince him of the finality of its decision, that further attempts on his part to restrict the size of the defending boat will be useless.

This is in effect an announcement that the present ownership of the America's Cup shall not be put in jeopardy by any would-be lifter of it who is unwilling or unable to go to the expense of building and sailing a ninety-foot sloop. It obviously reduces very considerably the number of possible contestants, and to the same degree the possibility of losing the cup—which is or is not desirable, according to the point of view. To the inexpert outsider it does not seem to be as generous and sportsmanlike as it might be, nor does it evidence quite as much reverence for the terms of the deed of gift as the club officials profess.

Apparently, when that sacred document was drawn, the intention was to grant eligibility to boats of all lengths between 65 and 90 feet, and, while Sir THOMAS'S contention, that the challenger should decide what the length in each instance should be, is perhaps unsound, it certainly needs a better and clearer refutation than is contained in the letter rejecting his last—or latest—challenge.

A highly interesting situation would be created if Sir THOMAS, abandoning his request for a limitation on the defender's size, should do exactly and only what the deed of gift says he must do—announce in due time that he is coming over here after the cup with a boat 75 feet long—and then wait to see what happens. His right to do that is as yet undenied, and is seemingly undeniable, and it is hardly conceivable that he would be met by a boat of such superior power as to make the result of the race inevitable. There is no time allowance in America's Cup races—an omission that practically compels its defender, one would think, to leave unutilized every means of winning except skill in design and seamanship. To retain the cup by matching a big boat against a little one would be a sorry victory, vastly more disgraceful than defeat, and of course there could be no thought of it.

Trouble Is Coming for Mosquitos.

Apparently this is going to be a bad year for mosquitos in and around New York, and it will be badness from the mosquito's standpoint, and not, as the phrase commonly means, from that of his—or her—human victims.

Drainage work in the marshes of Pelham Bay Park can, and presumably will, be started as soon as the bids for doing it are opened on April 3. That is a small job, and can soon be completed, but its accomplishment will be of much importance to the Sound towns in Westchester, for not only will it free the more southerly of them from their most numerous swarms of the dangerous pests, but it will justify, and in a way compel, them to drain their own marshes and so do for their neighbors to the northward what New York has done for themselves. This obligation is fully recognized, now, throughout the county, and it evidences a most pleasing development of the new sense of civic responsibility extending beyond municipal limits.

Of course the good work to be done in Pelham Bay Park will give the other outlying parts of the city the best of excuses, or rather an indubitable right, to demand a like favor from the Board of Estimate, and Dr. LEDERLE, promptly utilizing the opportunity thus created for getting the mosquito money for which he has long asked in vain, is asking anew with vastly improved chances of success.

So Queens and Richmond, as well as the Bronx, will be indebted for peace and health, indirectly but none the less really, to a movement that owes its present vigor in no small part to the persistence with which the members of the Civics Section of New Rochelle's Woman's Club, in the face of many discouragements, official and other, have preached and worked for mosquito extermination. The suburban press is all interested in the subject, now, and THE TIMES is glad to have been able to help a little in a cause at once so important and so commendable.

ARMENIANS IN DIRE NEED.

Lady Frederick Cavendish Appeals for Aid in Their Behalf.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May we appeal in your columns for a people who, during all their centuries of sorrow, have never suffered more than at this moment? I mean the Armenian Christian subjects of the Porte. The war between Turkey and the Allied Balkan States has taken the husbands and fathers to fight against men whom they regard as brothers; they have died on Thracian battlefields, or have fallen victims to cholera, adding more widows and orphans to those already supported by charity. To purchase exemption from service costs £40, and these poor souls have not 40 pence; those who possessed vehicles and cattle have been deprived of them for war purposes.

The war with Italy ruined trade with the Mediterranean ports, locusts have destroyed the year's crops, and the people are still suffering from the effects of the awful Winter of 1910-11, when in some parts of the empire 95 per cent. of the cattle died and fruit trees were utterly destroyed. The price of provisions has gone up by leaps and bounds, and the condition of the people is a desperate one. From Broussa we learn that in a neighboring village five or six are dying daily from starvation.

The missionaries plead with aching hearts for the means to take the little children, at least, from their miserable hovels, where they have no chance of education or of spiritual development. We know that well-trained, well-educated, well-fed children are a country's best asset, and those already saved have rapidly developed physically, mentally, and morally, because of proper food, care, and training. They stand for the future Christian population of this country.

Will not the wealthy and generous people of America listen to this tale of undeserved suffering and help their own missionaries in the blessed work of relief?

Gifts may be sent to the Rev. Dr. Barton, the Board of Foreign Missions, Beacon Street, Boston, or to the "Friends of Armenia," 47, Victoria Street, London, S. W., England. They will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

LUCY F. CAVENDISH,
President Friends of Armenia.
EDITH FRASER,
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Honorary Secretary.

Westminster, S. W., England, March 14, 1913.

"COMPELLED TO STRIKE."

Employer Complains of Union's Violent Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Knowing your fair-minded position in labor disputes, I beg to call attention to the following state of facts: About two weeks ago my help was called out on strike because of my failure to sign an agreement with the union that provides for the closed shop. My premises were also invaded by both an inside and an outside union agent or delegate, who is continually stirring up strife and dissatisfaction. My employes were willing to work, but were compelled to strike for fear of violence, and they must remain on strike as long as the union orders them to do so.

Having waited a reasonable length of time for them to change their position, I decided to run my shop myself, when new trouble began at once. The new employes were threatened by the pickets, using a slang phrase, "We will knock your block off." Yesterday a policeman saw to it that they left my place in safety; they were followed to the Subway, and were it not for the fact that I was there and knew all of my help they would either have been assaulted or followed to their homes and intimidated. How long will this reign of terror continue? How long must an employer employ help on their own terms and conditions or be compelled to give up business?

The other day it was reported in the newspaper that a crowd of strikers had broken into a man's place of business and destroyed his shop and thrown two men through a window. Are our city authorities unable to protect an employer in his constitutional rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness? Are they not able to give an employer protection? Why does not the Sheriff of the county call on the Governor? I. KOMMEL.

New York, March 25, 1913.

The Scarcity of Ambassadors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the difficulty of filling diplomatic appointments may be caused by a craving for ostentatious display which cannot be gratified.

A greater difficulty is due to a lack of sufficient training by the respective candidates. We teach the science of waging war on land at West Point, on the ocean at Annapolis, but we are in sad need of schools where diplomats may learn how to preserve peace.

There are a number of chairs in universities abroad filled by professors of cameralia, where students are initiated into the secrets of that profession, in which tact is one of the most important qualifications.

One of the first requirements is a perfect knowledge of a living language like the French, which for centuries past has been the only language used by the diplomats of Russia.

Political economy is taught in almost all American universities. How many learn enough to conclude commercial treaties with foreign nations?

We have many good lawyers, some excellent physicians, a few competent bank Presidents, but diplomats are lacking.

LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

New York, March 25, 1913.

Dr. Jacobi Still President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an interesting letter in to-day's TIMES Dr. Dawbarn refers to Dr. Jacobi as one "who has just recently been President of the American Medical Association." Dr. Jacobi is now President of the American Medical Association and will remain so until June. Dr. Witherspoon is President-elect, but does not enter upon his office until the next meeting of the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, March 24, 1913.

THIEVES AND PAWNSHOPS

Almost Unknown to Each Other Here, Mr. McGuire Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an attorney who has for a number of years represented pawnbroking interests, I desire to answer the article in THE TIMES relative to the Carswell bill. A superintendent of a Burglary Insurance Company is quoted as saying that pawnbrokers only record a watch received by them in pledge as "a gold watch." This is absolutely misleading, for it is the universal custom of the pawnshops to keep a separate watch book in which a record is made of both the case and movement number. All of this is done voluntarily by the pawnbrokers in spite of the fact that there is no provision in the Pawnbroking law that requires the keeping of this book.

The insinuation is openly made that it is possible for a pawnbroker to exhibit any diamond ring when the police request that the pledge be shown. A familiarity with the customs of the business and the methods of the police would have prevented a wanton misstatement and unwarranted attack upon a business expressly legalized by State laws. All pledges are shown to the police officials in the original package, which is opened in the presence of such officials.

A further misleading statement is made that a great proportion of stolen articles naturally find their way into the pawnshops. As a matter of fact from eighty-five to ninety-seven per cent. of the articles pledged are redeemed by the pledgor, which entirely eliminates the possibility of their being stolen articles. These figures are taken from the records of the smaller pawnshops and those of the largest institutions of this kind in this city, where naturally the percentage of redemptions is much higher owing to the differing qualities of the articles taken in pawn.

Very few thieves make use of a pawnshop, because the articles pledged are duly entered in the books and become a matter of public record, thus making their recovery comparatively simple. Any police official of experience knows that it is the custom of thieves to take diamonds out of their settings, so that they can be disposed of to the wholesale trade of this city as unset stones, for which the full carat value is paid.

Some years ago Police Commissioner Bingham found it necessary to station an officer at the United States Assay Office to prevent the practice of silverware being disposed of there as old silver.

There are a number of features in the Carswell bill to which there are serious legal objections and there is grave doubt as to the constitutionality of its provisions, which it is not my purpose to discuss. My sole object is to answer an unwarranted attack upon a business whose legitimacy is unquestionably proved by the fact that it has grown to such vast proportions.

CLARENCE K. McGUIRE.

New York, March 24, 1913.

THE SERVANT'S TASKS

Call for Much Skill and Alertness of Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents asked if the housekeeper does not deserve sympathy as well as the servant. Yes, she deserves more in some ways. The servant can leave the kitchen and go to the factory, while the mistress has no alternative to hiring servants, except doing the work herself. But we have been familiar with housekeepers' troubles for many years, whereas the servant's side has only lately found a voice. And doesn't it seem also that as the housekeepers are the superiors in intelligence and education they should be better able to discover ways of meeting the situation? Perhaps the Housewives' League will accomplish something.

Somebody observes that "the work is easy." When housework is so often spoken of as if it could be done by the light of nature, of course it is looked down on. When you begin to hear it passed around that "a houseworker requires a good deal of intelligence," as is the fact, "and needs to be trained," then you will know that the occupation is taking its proper place as a skilled trade, and is by so much the more attractive.

The different tasks making up housework may be easy each in itself, but they vary in character so much that anywhere but in the household they would belong to different trades. A girl may not find it at all difficult to get a breakfast, for instance; to make good coffee after she is taught once, to cook cereal, eggs, bacon, perhaps cakes, to set the table and wash the dishes afterward. All these things are fairly grouped together and regarded as one task. Now if the girl could at once start in and get another breakfast and repeat this all day, she would get very expert and have some of the conditions she prefers in the factory. Instead of that her next task may be something quite different, (though easy in itself,) as laundry work, sweeping, or other cleaning, taking care of the children, or more elaborate cookery for later meals. If she is not a good manager she gets bewildered.

But isn't it better to have variety in your work? Monotony is one thing that makes drudgery. Certainly, to most of us; but this alertness of mind is lacking in the class under discussion. I suppose the ones that can do it are the ones that get promotion.

HELEN F. LOVETT.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24, 1913.

A Confederate Burying Ground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Robert Patton Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, of this city is the owner of the Johnson's Island (Ohio) Confederate Stockade Cemetery, where lie over 700 soldiers of the South, all, or nearly all, of whom were members of the Masonic Order. We have erected a monument of bronze in the graveyard, made by Sir Moses Ezekiel of Rome, Italy, who is a Mason. To the fund for this purpose a number of Southern Masonic lodges contributed. Judge E. B. King, ex-Grand Master of Ohio, represented the Masons at the dedicatory exercises June, 1910. We have no money with which to erect a fence, and by the advice of leading Masons of the South we make this appeal for aid.

The expenditure of funds is under the direction of our Masonic Board of Advisers. We propose to set aside the amounts received from the Masonic lodges in each State and to erect granite pillars in sections of the fence, these bearing tablets suitably inscribed. Checks may be made payable to me, as authorized to receive subscriptions, P. O. Box 107.

MRS. MARY PATTON HUDSON,
President Board of Trustees of the Cemetery.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 23, 1913.

Too Many Stenographers?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letters signed "Employer" and "Stenographer." I have just spent four months in one of New York's best business schools, and I heartily agree with "Employer." Here are hundreds of girls with perhaps enough brains to make good servants vainly striving to become stenographers, for which they are totally unfitted by education and by breeding. Nor are they capable of ever earning more than a pittance.

I do not understand that "Employer" classes stenographers with servants, but simply states an actual fact that many would succeed better as domestics. They, of course, are not in the class to which "Stenographer" belongs, and the wrath she feels for "Employer" is uncalled for, as I do not imagine that he engages a "hungry, bedraggled person" and dictates to her in the ungentlemanly manner described by "Stenographer," for he distinctly says, "Back to the kitchen with 'em."

A STUDENT.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 22, 1913.

THE MINIMUM WAGE.

Should Worthy Laborers Be Sacrificed to Establish It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The minimum wage, as established by law in Massachusetts, proposed in New York, and urged by the Chicago Vice Commission, must not be confounded with a minimum wage by voluntary agreement between employer and employed. In the State plan objectionable features inhere. These are overcome in the plan of private agreement, by introducing the personal equation. A large body of workers in this country will be found opposed to the compulsory character of minimum wage by law. Mr. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, says:

> You have all heard of the movement abroad to establish a legal minimum wage scale. I fear the outcome. I want a minimum wage scale, but it must come from the wage earner.

Mr. Walter MacArthur, the most representative leader of labor on the Pacific Coast, said recently:

> One of our objections to the minimum wage is that it is likely to lead to the establishment of a minimum that would become in effect a maximum, and thus have a tendency to lower the wages already established at a point higher than the legal minimum. Experience in the labor movement in all countries is that the wage rates fixed by the unions, which are in all cases minimum rates, are regarded by employers as maximum rates.
>
> It is apparent that the minimum wage law which should fix the minimum at a point lower than the minimum established by the organized workers would tend to lower wages in the aggregate rather than increase them.

The minimum wage, if established by trade boards, would become, in effect, a system of compulsory arbitration, which has never found favor here. The American spirit, while favorable to voluntary agreements, rebels against the idea of compulsion. Australia and other countries have failed to enforce decisions of the courts, because it was found that there were not prisons enough to hold those who refused to work on the terms which were imposed by compulsory arbitration.

Those seeking to establish a standard for the minimum wage are at the horns of a dilemma. If they fix the standard low, as has been done abroad, it will be ineffective, yes, even farcical; if, on the other hand, they attempt to establish a high standard of minimum wage, they encounter many complications threatening evil results.

The first ill effect of raising the minimum wage to the standard of the average wage would be to cause the weak, slow, and the aged—and especially unskilled young women and girls—to fall by the wayside. These classes of workers are always a drain upon the employer, for the overhead charges of a factory are just as great whether the places be occupied by good, quick workers or poor, slow ones, therefore the smaller output of the latter causes a loss by raising the percentage of these overhead charges. An advance in wages to conform with a minimum law adds to this loss and forces the employer to discharge the sub-average, giving preference to strong workers who already earn the minimum.

Besides the pauperizing of the weak, the minimum fixed at average wage would also tend to weaken the strong worker. For should the employer in busy season be compelled to pay some inferior workers more than they really earn, he would try to average by keeping the other workers down to the same scale.

Discussing recently an important economic question with a very kind-hearted settlement worker I showed her that 10,000 decent, clean, worthy families in New York City would be ruined if her ideas were put into effect by law. "This is a war," she replied, "and if 10,000 poor families must be sacrificed, that is but an incident of war."

We should not allow ourselves to become cruel by the desire to bring "the greatest good to the greatest number." Who is it that knows surely enough what will be for the greater good, to dare to take the responsibility of inflicting a terrible blow upon an important minority who are unfortunately below the average in mental or physical endowment? I deplore the complacency with which some of our economists view the pauperization of the slow and console themselves with the suggestion that the State will support them.

MARCUS M. MARKS.

New York, March 25, 1913.

The Times's Easter Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years the writer has scolded about the fact that THE TIMES has thought fit to send out, as an educative factor among the people, pictures of puppy dogs and horrible battles, leading the uneducated in art to believe that these were examples of the highest art and worthy of reproduction by your incomparable resources of the printer's skill. At last his hopes and prayers have been answered, and he wishes to be among the first to congratulate you and the country on the matchless color reproductions in this morning's TIMES.

I am proud of THE TIMES and proud for a country whose leading newspaper can send out among the people, sadly in need of it, such uplifting and enlightening reproductions of the highest in art. WILLIAM C. DEMING.

New York, March 23, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised to see that the "Portrait of a Child" should have been made by an unknown Spanish painter. Looking over the picture with great attention, I came to the conclusion that a mistake must have been made about the artist, supposed to have been a Spaniard, as the whole picture indicates that of a "Dutch girl." Later I read with pleasure in your editorial section an article signed by D. C. Preyer of New York, with whom I agree in every particular. As I myself am a Hollander by birth, I am well acquainted with the styles and dresses over there, especially with children's pictures, which are still my favorites. Whoever the Dutch painter may be I cannot tell, but think it is most likely Cuyp, as he was a great master of children's portraits.

E. WINDEMULLER.

Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y., March 24, 1913.

WHAT GRANDMOTHER WORE.

They are saying mean things to our faces
Of the trim little hats that we wear,
The close-fitting toques, and the turbans,
That keep all the dust from the hair.
But do they remember the bonnets,
The coal-scuttle bonnets of yore,
All loaded with feathers and flowers,
The bonnets our grandmothers wore?

The funny cartoonists are flaying
The short, narrow skirt of to-day,
Escaping the germs on the pavement
In wait to be carried away.
Just think of the flounces and scallops,
The gathers behind and before,
The yards that went sweeping the gutters,
In the dresses our grandmothers wore.

Their delicate shoulders uncovered,
And boards in the fronts of their stays,
Were some of the tortures that custom
Decreed in our grandmothers' days.
A waist that was squeezed like a lemon,
Pantalets coming down to the floor,
And hoops, were a few of the fashions
Our foolish young grandmothers wore.

Do you doubt that the world is progressing,
And scoff at our latter-day clothes?
Then go up to the trunks in the garret
Where garments discarded repose,
Put on all the finery faded,
The petticoats, too, by the score,
And walk—if you can—in the bundles
Of dry goods our grandmothers wore.

MINNA IRVING.

DANCE FOR PRIZES AT FETE AND BALL

Ritz-Carlton Affair for Stanton Street Settlement Attracts Many Society People.

CANAL SCENES AT THE ASTOR

To Aid Blind of New York—Subscription Dance at Sherry's—Mrs. J. B. Duke Entertains.

The gayeties of Easter week are increasing, and there were several interesting events to attract society last night, including the fête at the Hotel Astor for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind, and the dance at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the Stanton Clubhouse, a settlement on Stanton Street on the lower east side.

The novelty of the Spring season was introduced last night at both of these functions, being competitive dancing, for which prizes were offered.

There were about 700 in attendance at the Ritz-Carlton, and those who acted as Judges in the dancing contests were Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Julian McCarty Little, Moncure Robinson, and Stephen B. Elkins. Prizes were offered by Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. George Blumenthal, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. John H. Prentice, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Eben Wright, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Miss Mabel Choate, and Mrs. Walter B. James.

The Canal Fete.

The fête at the Astor, organized by Miss Winifred Holt, was very successful, and it was called "The Private Opening of the Panama Canal." The large ballroom was hung with flags of all nations, and before the performance took place on the stage the Tango Argentino and other dances were held on the main floor in the dancing contest.

The majority of the guests wore costumes familiar in the canal zone, the men in white flannels and the girls in Spanish costumes, and the scene was one of color and movement. First came the assembling of representatives of all nations on the main floor, which represented the plaza, and mingling with these were Indians, Spanish conquistadores, French soldiers, army officers from Governors Island, and detachments from the naval militia, Squadron A, the Boy Scouts, and laborers on the canal.

Panama through the centuries was shown in tableaux, with appropriate music by Van Baar's orchestra, beginning with the Indians, then the Spanish, the Buccaneers, the French, and last the Americans. During the last tableau everybody joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The second part showed the locks by moonlight, and the Spirit of Commerce was impersonated by Miss Inga Orner, who sang a hymn specially written for the occasion by Percy Mackaye with Harry Rowe Shelley at the organ. Miss Olga Marwig appeared next in the Sea Gull, a pas seul, after which the opening of the locks and the men of war were shown by spectacular dancing. The Misses Helen and Mildred Harbeck and Mrs. Roger Minton appeared in the Foam Dance, after which came the Dance of the Waters, interpreted by the Misses Eva Ingersoll Brown, Priscilla Bull, Cornelia Cammann, Catherine Crane, Elise Francke, Charlotte Gilder, Frances Henry, Harriet Lummis, Frances M. Ward, Susanne Warren, Sybil Young, and Mrs. Harold Turner.

Subscription Dance.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. Howard W. Henry, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, who were the patronesses of a series of three subscription dances during the Winter at Sherry's, were patronesses last night for a single subscription dance. Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. Johnston received.

Among the young girls present were the Misses Anne Bradley, Esther Cleveland, Louise Chappell, Cornelia Chapin, Agnes Claflin, Winifred Chisolm, Augusta Dixon, Alice Ely, Mary Haskell, Noel Johnston, Grace and Frances Henry, Margaret Knapp, Eleanor Lawrence, Eleanor Livingston, Violetta Pendleton, Mercedes d'Acosta, Lois Hawes, Fonrose Wainwright, Constance Williams, Margaret Wagstaff, Margaret Trevor, Mary strong, Anne Rogers, Eugenie Philbin, Josephine Nicoll, Sarah Morgan, Dorothy and Virginia Mitchell, Gertrude Mali, Jean Morris, Jane Morgan, Sarah Manice, Louisa Johnson, and Amy Bradish Johnson.

Mrs. J. B. Duke Entertains

Mrs. James B. Duke entertained last evening with a dinner, followed by a musicale and dancing.

The dinner guests were seated at two large tables decorated with lilies of the valley and mauve orchids, and purple and white lilacs. The guests included Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. David Dows, The Hon. Alfred Anson and Mrs. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eustis, Mr and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. James Henry Smith, Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman, Mr. and Mrs. Georfe B. de Forse, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, and Miss Evelyn Burden.

Also Lord Acheson, Egerton L. Winthrop, T. Sanford Beattie, Moncure Robinson, Harry S. Black, Thomas J. Kearney, Montague Parker, Charles Hayden, and Alphonse de Navarro.

A number of additional guests were asked in for the musicale and dance. The artists were Miss Lucrezia Bori and Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Efrem Zimbalist, the violinist, played. An orchestra later played for the dancing.

Mrs. William Allen Butler gave a dance last night for her second daughter, Miss Louise Butler, who will make her début next Winter, the guests being chiefly next year's buds. The entire first floor of the Butler townhouse, 30 East Seventy-second Street, was thrown into practically one room for the dancing, and the second floor was used for dressing rooms and "sitting out." The house was decorated with palms and Spring flowers, and buffet supper was served at midnight from tables placed in the large bay windows in the rear of the dancing floor.

Mrs. Butler, Miss Lydia Coit Butler, and Miss Louise Butler received the guests, who began arriving at 9:30. The music was piano, violin, and 'cello.

Those asked included the Misses Mary Alexander, Beatrice Burrill, Anne Bradley, Louise and Constance Chappell, Dorothy Chisolm, Catherine D. Colt, Pauline Clarkson, Lois Cunningham, Anna Inglis, Lida Luise Fleitmann, Marion Foote, Miriam Harriman, Elizabeth McVickar, Mary and Laura Parsons, Margaret and Mary Schieffelin, Katherine Porter, Mimi Scott, Lilian Talmage, Marie Taller, Margaret and Louise Trevor, Margaret and Mary Baker, Sarah Delano, Katharine Fiagg, Eleanor Hartshorne, Gladys C. C. Fries, and Evelyn Mali.

Also John Appleton, Stewart Baker, Collis and Henry Coe, Sloane Colt, Harry Dodge, Percival Dodge, Charles H. Dickey, C. Dickey, Jr., Thomas Day, Samuel and Chrystie Bell, Richard Babcock, Carl Boker, Bray Bryan, John Brown, Bache Brown, Forrest Butterworth, Vaughn Burgess, John Castles, Averill Clark, Donaldson Clark, John and Douglas Elliott, Albert Ely, Jr., West Frazier, Anson Gardiner, Mason Garfield, Francis Geer, Amory Haskell, George Haven, and others.

MME. SEMBRICH'S RECITAL.

The Great Soprano's Third Appearance as a Lieder Singer This Season.

After a long tour of the country, Mme. Sembrich has returned to New York, and yesterday afternoon gave in Carnegie Hall her third and last song recital of the season. A large audience greeted her with enthusiasm and affection, and listened to her singing with every manifestation of pleasure. There was, in its listening, also an apparent determination to enjoy to the full the rich, artistic savor of a performance that, in the nature of things, cannot be repeated indefinitely, or much longer. Mme. Sembrich must have been made to feel again, as she has so often before, the high estimation that is put by her New York audience upon her artistic achievement as a Lieder singer. And she gave of her best, for she was in excellent voice, showing few traces of the long and arduous season through which she has gone. And if there were any such traces that appeared now and again—but rarely—in her singing, her inimitable art, her inexhaustible spirit, the kindling flame that illumines all her singing, were undiminished.

Mme. Sembrich's programme numbered some of the best of the songs of previous years, and included also some that are unfamiliar in her interpretation. Among the old songs was one that she sang for the first time, the traditional "Willow" song in Shakespeare's "Othello," a song whose quaint pathos and tenderness appealed directly to the singer. The song attributed to Bach, "Willst du dein Herz mir Schenken," thought it has beauty and poetical spirit, will hardly be considered his by those who are familiar with his vocal style. Mme. Sembrich's German Lieder are always among the most beautiful of her offerings; of those the song she had to repeat Schumann's "Die Lotosblume" and Brahms's "Wie Melodien Zieht es." Of the less familiar of this group was Richard Strauss's "Liebeshymnus," a curiously unequal song with beautiful phrases, but not equal to his best. There was a group of French and Slavic songs, of which Rubinstein's exquisite "Es blinkt der Thau" and "Frühlingslied" were the most inspired, and yet these are so essentially, in their feeling and quality, German songs that is is not surprising that Moussorgsky and his fellows wished to bar their composer out of the Russian group. Tschaikowsky's song, "So Dearly Did He Love Me," gives much less reason for it in his case. Mme. Sembrich's singing of Rubinstein's songs was a deeply artistic delight.

The interest she has taken in folk songs has given a unique character to some of her programmes in the past, and the group with which she closed this programme was of special interest. It contained the lovely "Coolin" and the exquisite "Ainte Koimeson," Irish and Modern Greek, respectively, that have so delighted previous audiences, and this one, so much so that Mme. Sembrich was induced to repeat the Greek song. But where does Mr. Lafarge get that "whole tone" scale in contrary motion; not in Mr. Bourgault-Ducoudray's arrangement, that he plays as an introductory symphony to this song, which is not in a whole tone scale, but in a very different one?

Mme. Sembrich added several songs to the printed list, in response to her listeners' enthusiasm: After the old songs, George Monro's "My Lovely Celia"; after the German Lieder, Schumann's "Der Nussbaum"; after the French and Slavic, Massenet's "Ouvre tes yeux bleus."

WEEKS-COXE WEDDING.

Ceremony on April 17 Before Few Relatives and Friends—Attendants.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Isabel Elise Coxe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Conkling Coxe, to Louis Seabury Weeks of this city, which will take place on Thursday, April 17, at the home of the bride's parents, 112 East Fifty-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger of Trinity Church will perform the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends, and it will be followed by a small reception.

Miss Weeks will be unattended. Arthur D. Weekes, Jr., is to be best man, and the ushers selected are Wendell P. Blagden, F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., Russell H. Greeley, William N. Taylor, Henry R. Beekman, Walden Pell, Charles Coxe, and Ralph W. Gray. Mr. Weeks will give his bachelor dinner on April 12.

FAIRCHILD-FITCH CARDS.

Brooklyn Banker to Wed Miss Helen L. Fitch of Boston.

Cards have just been issued for the wedding of Miss Helen Louise Fitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ezra Fitch of Boston and Manchester Mass., and Julian P. Fairchild, son of Julian D. Fairchild of 845 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and Bay Shore, L. I. The ceremony is to be performed on Tuesday, April 15, at the home of the bride's parents, 246 Beacon Street, at 5 o'clock.

Miss Fitch is to be unattended, but Mr. Fairchild will have as best man George E. Brower of Brooklyn.

The bride's father is President of the Waltham Watch Company. Mr. Fairchild, Sr., is President of the Kings County Trust Company, of which his son is a Vice President. The bridegroom is a member of the Crescent, Brooklyn, Nassau Country, South Shore Field and Tavern Clubs.

PARK—CURTIS.

The marriage of Halford Woodward Park, and Miss Helen Curtis, daughter of Mrs. Edwin Styles Curtis and of the late Major Curtis, U. S. A., took place yesterday at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant officiating. The bride's brother, Lieut. Le Grand B. Curtis, gave her in marriage. Miss Marion Harwood Curtis was her sister's maid of honor and William S. Minsh was the best man. The ushers were P. P. Lahms, John H. Derby, J. G. Derby, Richard V. Pell, Winthrop Penney, and James Iverson.

A reception followed at the residence of Mrs. Edwin C. Jameson, 24 East Fifty-fou-th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Park will live in Scarsdale, N. Y.

HAMMERSTEIN OUT WITH AN OPERA PLAN

Ready to Start on a Large New House for Opera in English at Popular Prices.

DEFIES THE METROPOLITAN

Let Them Start Suit If They Object, He Says—A Music School Proposed with It.

Oscar Hammerstein has been talking for some time of building an opera house to give opera in English. Last night he announced publicly and officially that he had bought land on Lexington Avenue between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets for such a purpose. He not only has the intention of building a new opera house, but he also proposes to establish a conservatory of music for training singers in the enunciation of English. According to his own estimate his project will require an initial outlay of between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000.

This is the statement which Mr. Hammerstein issued last night in regard to the matter:

"I purchased the ground with no other object than to erect thereon a home for grand opera in English some months ago. I, as a matter of courtesy, and nothing else, asked the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company to facilitate the production of grand opera in English by me; they declined. The press and the public were in accord with my intentions, and the expressions of need for an institution for the purpose were almost unanimous; the field was open to any one, and I waited for one of the many schemes proposed by capitalists and music lovers to materialize. Nothing has come of it, and evidently nothing will ever come of it. A building devoted to such purpose cannot possibly be completed below $1,000,000; the capital necessary for a scenic outfit and costumes will cost at least half a million, and the responsibilities in contracts with singers and an army of others certainly reaches another million.

"The man able to conduct such an institution evidently cannot be secured at any price. I am a child of New York, I revel in its great men; it has about 100 theatres, has a good society Opera House, but it has no Opera House for the proposition at large; our municipality cannot aid with not a cent in the founding and maintaining of such an edifice, and to our government such a proposition never appeals. With what I am doing I will earn the appreciation of my fellow-citizens and the millions of lovers of music and adherents to musical culture.

"If the Metropolitan Opera Company considers this, my announcement, frank, open and above board, is harmful to them, contrary to my agreement, they are at liberty to call upon the courts for aid and remedy. In fact, I am making this public declaration of not alone my intentions, but upon my present activity, for the purpose of having the courts decide whether a body of monopolists can monopolize the English language vocally in a public performance. What I am doing and intend to do can in no manner or shape be an injury to them, but of the greatest possibility and benefit to the public. Let them continue to give opera in French, Italian, and German; I intend nothing but the production of opera in English for the masses, for all, the rich and the lowly. They charge from $5.50 to $5; I intend to charge from 25 cents to $3; they are on Broadway, I am on the east side; they have for their clientele the society of wealth and fashion; I want mine to be the society of brawn and muscle; I don't want appreciation in furs, silks, and satin; the shake of the hand of the poor when a performance is over satisfies me. I want to make no money; put on my headstone, 'He did something for others.' It will give me a free pass for Heaven.

"I expect to begin with the erection of the house within two weeks; my plans are in the hands of the architect, W. McElfatrick; contracts are being given out now; scenery and costumes for a representation of at least twenty répertoire operas are in hand. The formation of the chorus, all American ballet, and the army of adjuncts will be formed speedily; any artistic ensemble can only be completed slowly and deliberately; they must sing in pure American; the house will be known as the American Opera House. I think I will open Monday, Nov. 10, at 8 o'clock."

The new house, Mr. Hammerstein says, will seat 3,000 persons, and will be a house for all. There will be a low scale of prices.

Asked why he had chosen a site for the new opera house far from the theatrical district, Mr. Hamemrstein said:

"Where do most of the people of New York live? One-fourth live west of Fifth Avenue and three-fourths live east of it. I am not speaking of the east side commonly so called. I am speaking of the east side of Fifth Avenue, including Madison Avenue, Lexington Avenue, and Park Avenue, the blocks where the bulk of the city's opera-going public lives. It is for them I am building this house, although it is also for the people of the Bronx, of Brooklyn, and of all districts of the city. The location on Lexington Avenue at Fifty-first Street is more easily reached from other parts of the city than the present theatrical district. I am not an imitator. Whatever I do I do originally."

He had little to say about the agreement he entered into with the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House when he abandoned the Manhattan Opera House three years ago. This agreement has still seven years to run.

"There is no law," he remarked. "The Metropolitan has lawyers. I have lawyers. Leave it to the law. That is all I can say."

As for his singers, the impresario said: "Who will they be? How can I say. At present my mind is filled with bricks and mortar. Will they be Witherspoon, McCormack, Harrold? How can I say? They will be men and women whom others have not discovered. I make my own stars and productions. I shall find the men and women I want. I have never yet failed to find what I have wanted. I am not an amateur. I know opera. I have studied it and this venture is the fruit of my studies."

W. L. Suydam, Jr., Weds Miss Wood.

Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., of Blue Point, L. I., married Miss Elizabeth Maxwell Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood of Sayville, yesterday. The wedding took place at the Wood Summer home at noon, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell of Manhattan. Many guests arrived from New York on a train reaching Sayville shortly after noon. A wedding breakfast followed after the ceremony. Mr. Suydam's first wife was Miss Louise White, who committed suicide with Fred Noble, with whom she had eloped.

Frank H. Hathorn Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 25.—Frank H. Hathorn, owner of the Grand Union Hotel, and lessee of the New York State Mineral Springs Reservation here, died to-day. He was born in this village in 1847, and had resided here all his life. Mr. Hathorn started litigation which resulted in prohibiting private companies from depleting the Saratoga Mineral Springs.

William T. Robinson.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—William T. Robinson, Secretary Treasurer of the American Gas Company of this city and Treasurer of the Board of Trade, died at his home on Railroad Avenue, Haverford, this morning. He had been ill with pneumonia for four days. Mr. Robinson was 55 years old, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Col. Charles Lyman.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Col. Charles Lyman, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department and Cnairman of the Civil Service Commission under President Cleveland, died here to-day. He was born in Bolton, Conn., seventy years ago and was a veteran of the Union Army of the civil war. He had been connected with the executive departments at Washington forty-five years.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Motor Car Touring Society will hold a run to the Piping Rock Club, Long Island, on Saturday, April 19.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the fair given at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, by the Children of Loving Service, and a considerable sum was realized by the sale of various articles. There was also tea and dancing.

Mrs. Marshall Field, who has been at the Plaza for a visit, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. Howard Carroll gave a luncheon of thirty covers yesterday, which was followed by auction bridge, at her residence, 4 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Lauterbach is booked to sail tomorrow on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, to be abroad all Summer. She will visit friends in Paris, Berlin, Dresden, and Vienna, and will motor with friends through the Tyrol.

Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield will give a small and informal tea this afternoon at her apartment, 787 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice will entertain to-day with a luncheon of thirty covers, followed by bridge, in her apartment at the Plaza.

Mrs. Malcolm Roberts of Cedarhurst and her sister, Miss Charlotte Hibbard of Brooklyn, have just returned from Pinehurst, N. C.

Ten Eyck Wendell and his son, Ten Eyck Wendell, Jr., of Washington, are at the Hotel Gotham for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Wendell will open their Cazenovia country place in June.

Mrs. Philip Golden Bartlett gave a small dance last evening at her residence, 680 Park Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Priscilla Bartlett, who will be a débutante next Winter. The guests, numbering about 100, were of the younger set, many being next year's buds.

Mrs. James Timpson will entertain at luncheon to-day at her town house, 36 West Fifty-third Street.

The St. Cecilia Society, whose active members include many well-known women in society, gave the third and last for the season of its invitation concerts last night in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Baker spent the past week in Washington on their return from the Pacific Coast, and will stay in Atlantic City for a few days before returning to New York.

Auxiliary No. 17 of the Stony Wold Sanitorium will give a thé dansant at Sherry's on next Saturday from 4 to 7. Tickets may be had from Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 542 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Annie Leary, who will have charge of the flower booth at the thé dansant at the Plaza on Friday afternoon in aid of the chapel fund of the Catholic University at Washington, gave a small tea and dance yesterday afternoon at her house, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, the guests including many who will take part in the entertainment on Friday.

GEORGE GORDON DEAD.

Newspaper Man Succumbs to Pneumonia—Ill Only Three Days.

George Gordon, who as a reporter for The Globe accompanied Cardinal Farley on the visit to Rome at which he was created a Cardinal, died last night at the Coney Island Hospital of pneumonia. He had been ill only for three days, and his death caused much surprise to his relatives and newspaper associates.

Mr. Gordon was born at Sandusky, Ohio, forty-two years ago. After graduating from the Sandusky High School he obtained a position as a clerk with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. For assisting to form a labor union he lost his position, and became a reporter on The Cleveland Plain Dealer. He ran for County Clerk during the first Bryan campaign, and, while he was not elected, he ran several thousand votes ahead of Bryan in Cleveland. He came to New York several years ago, and got employment as a reporter for the City News Association. Last year he went to Chicago, where he became managing editor of The Chicago Daily Press. He made his home with John Gordon, a brother, at 8,615 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath Beach.

EX-GOV. BLACK'S FUNERAL.

Gov. Sulzer and Other State Officials Attend Simple Service.

TROY, N. Y., March 25.—Simple but impressive services marked the funeral of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black at his residence on Pinewoods Avenue, this city, this afternoon. The Rev. James Caird, rector of the Free Church of the Ascension and for many years a warm personal friend of Mr. Black, officiated.

Although the services were private in nature, Gov. Sulzer, Lieut. Gov. Glynn, the ex-Superintendent of Prisons, Cornelius Collins; Adjt. Gen. Hamilton, the Speaker of the Assembly, E. A. Smith; a number of Assemblymen and Senators, Alton B. Parker, Mayor Burns, and the city officials were present.

After the services the body was cremated and the ashes taken to Freedom, N. H., the family's Summer home, for interment.

Obituary Notes.

CARL B. FRANC, 55 years old, a leather importer of 75 Cliff Street, Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 648 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES LA FORGE, 65 years old, Vice Chairman of the Progressive Party of Staten Island, died yesterday from apoplexy at a farm house at Green Ridge, S. I.

Col. LIVINGSTON DICKASON, a civil war veteran and once Mayor of Danville, Ill., died of paralysis on Saturday at Naples.

Mrs. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, wife of a descendant of President John Quincy Adams, died on Monday at her home in Hamilton Park, Jersey City.

Mrs. ROSINA KBEIN, 82 years old, died on Sunday at the home of her son-in-law, John Reis, a real estate owner and operator, at 550 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush.

The Rev. JOHN WESLEY YOUNG, 80 years old, for fifty-three years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Sunday at his home, 17 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City.

ROBERT B. INGRAM, 75 years old, a marine engineer, died on Saturday at his home, 849 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.

EDWARD MUEHSAM, 71 years old, a paper and twine manufacturer, died suddenly on Monday in his office at 73 West Houston Street.

JAMES DUNPHY, 81 years old, a former Assemblyman and for twenty-four years a clerk in the United States District Court, died on Monday at his home, 326 Convent Avenue. Congressman E. J. Dunphy is his son.

FRANCIS BRILL, 77 years old, for forty-three years a resident of Long Island, died yesterday at the Hempstead Sanitarium.

FRANK J. OTT, a patrolman attached to the Flushing Precinct, died on Sunday at his home, 13 Linden Avenue, Flushing.

PARKER P. SIMMONS, 61 years old, formerly a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education and afterward Superintendent of School Supplies for the Department of Education of New York until 1903, died on Monday of pneumonia at his home, 330 West Ninety-fifth Street.

Mrs. ELIZABETH VAN ZANDT HILLYER, widow of Nathaniel Hillyer, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Adams, 1,709 Caton Avenue, Flatbush.

J. WOOLSEY SHEPARD, senior member of the law firm of Shepard & Houghton of 111 Broadway, died yesterday at the age of 68 years. Mr. Shepard was a member of the Committee on Ethics of the New York County Bar Association, founder of the Dickens Fellowship League and a member of the Lawyers' Club.

ISAAC R. ROBINSON, 56 years old, son of the late Jeremiah Robinson, died on Monday at his home, 37 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. EMMA SIMPSON YOUNG, 72 years old, widow of James Young of Woodridge, N. J., died at her home on Monday.

WILLIAM KNOEPKE, 70 years old, founder of the William Knoepke Pamphlet Binding Company, died on Monday at his home, 777 West End Avenue.

EDWARD E. LAMBDEN, 54 years old, yachtsman and one of the founders of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday morning at his residence, 60 Locust Avenue, New Rochelle.

ALLEN DOD, 69 years old, engineer on the Lackawanna Railroad, died at Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday.

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Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

'THE SPIRITUALIST' IS QUEER.

But Mr. Wilson Is Frequently Amusing in a Highly Exaggerated Way.

THE SPIRITUALIST, a play in three acts, by Francis Wilson. Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Stephen Atwell.....Francis Wilson
Gustav Schumacher.....John Blair
Dr. John Anthony.....Wright Kramer
Halton.....Roland Rushton
Graves.....F. S. Peck
Eleanor Roywell.....Edna Bruns
Mrs. Margaret Prince.....Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh
Annie.....Lola Fisher
The nurse.....Dorothy Gwynn

It seems to be Francis Wilson's good or bad fortune to father other people's children—in his plays be it understood.

Recently he was a bachelor with a healthy infant on his hands, and in his newest play he is a prospective second husband again with a ready-made family to take under his wing. For he and the beautiful Eleanor Roywell, née Prince, (see programme,) had parted in anger since he would see ghosts and things, and she had married an awful English person, who finally did the decent thing and died. Now with the prospect of a life-long happiness with Eleanor as his bride, he, Mr. Wilson—or Stephen Atwell, rather—in love with Eleanor (again see programme) once more comes under the influence and is perilously near losing her all over again.

But Stephen saves the child from the unscrupulous doctor, who is slowly poisoning him in order to get the fortune for the scheming English heirs, whereupon Eleanor is ready to embrace him and his spirits, if need be, before the final curtain falls.

Incidentally, in this very curious play, which is occasionally funny on account of its utterly impossible absurdities, and not infrequently amusing by reason of Mr. Wilson's peculiar method of drollery, there is a burlesque spiritualistic séance, in which tables float in the air, curtains wave about, strange noises are heard, and the medium, by an astonishing method of deduction, comes to the conclusion that he is meant to be the savior of the darling child.

To be quite frank about it "The Spiritualist" is neither flesh, fowl, nor good red herring, but it does seem at times not a little like old-time pantomime, "nigger" act, vaudeville, and melodrama rolled into one.

Its origin might be interesting. As it is programmed it is a little difficult to determine whether Mr. Wilson claims it for his very own. But whether or not, it seems unlikely that any one will be moved to dispute the honors.

The company is quite as good as the piece deserves. And Mr. Wilson is really funny in a'most exaggerated way.

The Last Volpe Concert.

The Volpe Symphony Society gave its fourth and last subscription concert at Carnegie Hall last evening. The programme was devoted to music by Beethoven and Wagner, "in commemoration," the programme said, "of the centenary of the birth of Richard Wagner." The Wagner selections included the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger," the Good Friday spell from "Parsifal," "Siegfried's Rhine Journey," and the Overture to "Tannhäuser." Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, played Beethoven's violin concerto and the orchestra played Beethoven's "Egmont" overture.

Miss Cable Weds S. W. Hart.

Samuel Webb Hart and Miss Pamela Dorothy Cable were married last night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hillhouse Fuertes, Dorchester Road and East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, the Rev. Dr. Milledge Walker of Philadelphia officiating. The bride, who was unattended, was attired in white satin, with bridal veil and shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. C. S. Cable, the bride's brother, was best man.

Sailing To-day for Liverpool.

Some of those booked to leave to-day on the Megantic for Liverpool are:

Frederic Bancroft, Miss Gladys Carling, Miss C. Cochrane, Miss Olive Ferguson, W. W. Fetcher, Mrs. G. F. Handy, E. W. Hansford, Mrs. C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lewis, R. A. Manning, W. E. Poynter, Major and Mrs. John Sloan, Miss Laura Sloan, and Frank Whitney.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ROSENFELD—GREENWALD.—Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Greenwald announce the marriage of their daughter, Estelle Rosenfeld, to Mr. Adolph Hirsch Rosenfeld, on Tuesday, 25th of March, at the Hotel Savoy, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass officiating.

SUYDAM—WOOD.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1913, at the home of the bride's parents, Sayville, L. I., by the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, Elizabeth Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, to Mr. Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr.

TACK—MELLON.—On Tuesday, March 25, at Bryn Mawr, Penn., in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, by the Rev. Stuart Chambers, D. D., of New York, Francis Lawrence Tack and Anne Mellon.

WEILER—DUNCAN.—Ella Elizabeth Duncan to Carl Weiler, at St. George Hotel, March 24, 1913.

BOETTGER—WICHMAN.—March 24. Louise M. Wichman to Henry W. Boettger.

Brooklyn.

ESCHMANN—O'BRIEN.—March 24, Mildred M. O'Brien to Edgar A. Eschmann.

WEILER—DUNCAN.—March 24, Ella E. Duncan to Carl Weiler.

Jersey City and Newark.

LEVITCH—SILVERSTEIN.—March 22, Newark, Dorothy Silverstein to Nathan Levitch.

WATTS—ALLEN.—March 22, Newark, Miriam B. Allen to William S. Watts.

WINEIER—SCHNEIDER.—March 23, Jersey City, Lillian Schneider to George H. Winter.

Westchester County.

SHIVERICK—CORNELL.—March 24, Rye, Beatrice Cornell to Charles Shiverick.

Died.

AARONS.—Rose, March 25, beloved wife of Chapman Aarons, late residence, 310 West 112th. Funeral will take place from the chapel of Mount Sinai Hospital, 101st and Madison Av., on Thursday, March 27, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends and members of Hadassa Lodge, U. O. T. S., are kindly invited to attend.

BALDWIN.—Charles Bacon, on Monday, March 24, 1913, husband of Marine Grist Baldwin. Funeral services Wednesday, March 26th, at his late residence, Shippan, Stamford Conn., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 2:04 P. M. Carriages in waiting. Interment private.

BALDWIN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, March 25, 1913.—With regret announcement is made of the death March 24 of Charles B. Baldwin, a member of this society.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
M. R. DRONNE, Secretary.

BAUMANN.—In Jersey City, on March 25, 1913, Catherine Baumann, (born Bossert,) widow of the late John Baumann, aged 78 years. Funeral from her late residence, 250 5th St., Jersey City, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Elbert Adrian Brinckerhoff, on Sunday, March 23, 1913, at Englewood, N. J., in his 75th year. Funeral services at Englewood Presbyterian Church, Palisade Avenue, Englewood, Wednesday, March 26, at 4:15 P. M. Special car and train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 3:44 P. M. Returning from Englewood 5:36 P. M. San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

BRUCKER.—On Sunday, March 23, at his residence, 175 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J., Carl Brucker, in his 55th year. Funeral services Wednesday, 10 A. M., at his late residence. Interment private. Train leaves Jersey City via Erie 9:30 A. M.

CAULDWELL.—On Sunday, March 23, 1913, at the Hotel Manhattan, Mary Britton, widow of Thomas Garniss Cauldwell and daughter of the late Capt. John Britton of this city. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., at 10 A. M., Wednesday March 26. Interment at the convenience of the family.

COLEMAN.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1913, at his late residence, 130 West 61st St., Roger A. Coleman, son of Mary and the late Thomas Coleman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COMSTOCK.—Catherine M., daughter of the late Rev. David C. Comstock, at Brooklyn, N. Y., March 25, 1913.

CUNNINGHAM.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday, March 25, 1913, Catharine J., wife of Philip Cunningham and daughter of David Morey of Troy, N. Y. Funeral services at her late residence, 14 Belvidere Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn high mass at St. Joseph's Church, Troy, N. Y., on Friday morning.

DICKINSON.—In New York, on Easter Day, March 23, 1913, after a brief illness, Harriet Austin Dickinson, daughter of the late Rev. Baxter Dickinson, D. D., and Martha Bush, 78 years of age. Funeral 11 A. M. Wednesday, at 115 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Boston and Springfield papers please copy.

DONAHUE.—Elizabeth L., beloved wife of William H., on Monday, March 24, 1913, after a lingering illness. Funeral from her late residence, 1,135 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

DUNPHY.—At his residence, 326 Convent Avenue, on the 24th inst., James Dunphy. Solemn Mass of Requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

EBELING.—In Monticello, N. Y., suddenly, March 24, 1913. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEITMANN.—Ewald, only son of Hermann C. and Marie Fleitmann, in his third year, suddenly, on March 25th, at St. Augustine, Fla. Notice of funeral later.

ELLIOTT.—John Stuart Elliott, in the 54th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANC.—Carl B., suddenly, in his 65th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 648 10th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning at 9:45. Interment Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

HALLOCK.—On Monday, March 24, the Rev. Joseph Newton Hallock, D. D. Funeral services at his late residence, 314 East 18th St., Flatbush, Wednesday evening, 7:45.

HALLOCK.—At a special meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Crime the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in the death of the Rev. Joseph N. Hallock this society loses a valued friend and the community sustains a great loss.

CHARLES E. BRUCE, President.
T. D. KENNESON, Secretary.

KINGSLEY.—At Fairview, N. J., March 25, 1913, Emily Jane, beloved wife of Harvey Kingsley, in her 71st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from her late residence on Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Fairview Cemetery. Glens Falls Times please copy. Arrangements by Undertaker William Necker.

KNOEPKE.—Entered into peaceful rest on Monday, March 24, at his home, 777 West End Av., William Knoepke, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday evening, March 27, at

WILTSE HELPS AMES SHUT OUT BEAUMONT

Veteran Giant Pitchers Make Oiltown Batsmen Swing Wild at the Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 25.—In their wanderings through Texas the Giants today visited new territory. They came here and beat the home team, yclept the Oilers, by a score of 6 to 0. They were without the services of Capt. Doyle, who missed the train leaving Houston this morning. Second base was played by Wiltse and Snodgrass. Wiltse accepted his only chance gracefully before going in to pitch, and now rivals Hal Chase as a southpaw second base guardian.

The setto had some ordered twists. The Giants concentrated a heavy fire in the first two innings, in which they did all their scoring. They were playing on a skin diamond, and McGraw ordered some bunting on the slow ground. Burns bunted home one run, and the tactics flustered the home infielders for a while.

The right field here is very short and left field very deep. Merkle helped himself to a home run—not over the fence, either, but to deep left. After they had clubbed out six runs in the first two innings the Giants forgot how to hit. Larsen settled down and baffled them for the remainder of his stay; then came Peaster, who was the stiffest opposition on the mound the Giants have faced this Spring. He used a spit ball and, with a long swing, was a complete mystery. Peaster held the Giants to no hits in four innings. The only Giant to reach first base on him was Devore, through a fumble by the pitcher.

All during the game the Oilers were up against pitching they could not fathom. Ames was a whirlwind, and struck out nine men. A single hit was the total off Sir Leon. Wiltse kept on with the good work. New York pitchers were so busy striking out men that their fielders had little to do. Chief Meyers had a rather sad time. He was smitten twice by a pitched ball, and the only time he did have a fair chance to slam the ball he struck out before the chicanery of the guileful Peaster. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snodgrass, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Shafer, ss.	3	1	1	4	1
Burns, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
Wiltse, rf., p.	3	1	1	0	1
Devore, cf., rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	6	1
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	1	1	0	9	0
Wilson, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Ames, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Torey, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Total.	31	6	8	27	7

BEAUMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'delfi, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Cooke, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
Wh'ler, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
Downey, rf.	4	0	2	0	1
Elliott, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
White, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Endic'n, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Smith, c.	1	0	0	5	5
Dawson, c.	2	0	1	4	0
Larson, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Peaster, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	32	0	4*	26	13

*Merkle out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Shafer, Larsen, Peaster.

New York	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base on errors—New York, 1; Beaumont, 2. Left on bases—New York, 3; Beaumont, 5. First base on balls—Off Larsen, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 9; by Wiltse, 2; by Larsen, 3; by Peaster, 4. Home run—Merkle. Two-base hit—White. Sacrifice hits—Shafer, Burns. Stolen bases—Burns, (2.) Devore. Wild pitch—Larsen. Hit by pitched ball—By Larsen, (Meyers twice.) Hits—Off Ames, 1 in 5 innings; off Wiltse, 3 in 4 innings; off Larsen, 8 in 5 innings; off Peaster, 0 in 4 innings. Umpire—Mr. Andrews. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

YANKEES SWAMP SKEETERS.

Jersey City Escapes Shutout Through Errors by Cree and Derrick.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERMUDA, March 25.—The Yankees showed improved form to-day and took the Jersey City team of the International League into camp by the score of 9 to 1. Manager Chance used two pitchers, Keating and McConnell, both of whom did effective box work. Jersey City would have been shut out but for a muff by Cree and an overthrow by Derrick, which enabled the Skeeters to sidestep a coat of whitewash.

Keating and Green pitched the first five innings of the game, the former being wild and uneffective. The Yankees took full advantage of Green's weakness and piled up four runs. Diebahn then relieved Green, and for five innings held his opponents down, but in the seventh the Yankees struck their stride again and by bunching their hits duplicated their first inning performance.

Pitchers Keating and McConnell showed up well in the box. They pitched in the best form they have shown down here. Both had plenty of speed and control. But for the misplays of Cree and Derrick in the ninth inning McConnell would have scored the shut-out.

The first batch of runs came in the first inning. Cree and Hartzell pulled off a double steal, which brought in two runs. Chance showed that his running legs were good by scoring from first base on a long single by Sweeney. The latter added the fourth run, coming home from second on another single.

With two out in the fourth inning, Daniels hit for two bases, and tallied on Wolter's single. The second cluster of four runs came in the seventh inning as the result of bunched hits made at the right time and fielding errors by the Jersey City players.

The general work of the Yankee players was excellent and bore evidence of effectiveness of the hard practice they have been subjected to. Two of the errors made by them were excusable.

After the game Manager Chance had a return of his stomach trouble. He expects, however, to get into the game again to-morrow. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Yankees	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	9	11	4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3

Batteries—Keating, McConnell, Sweeney, and Williams; Green, Diebahn, and Crist.

DAHLENITES FREE HITTERS.

They Pound Rucker and Curtis for 14 Hits, 8 Runs, and Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 25.—To-day was the hardest day the Brooklyn team has put in since arriving in Georgia. It was nothing but work, and under perfect weather conditions, from 9:30 o'clock until after 5 o'clock. Between the short workouts this afternoon, Dahlen put his players through a full nine inning game, which was won by his team by a score of 8 to 6.

Pitcher Wagner, the New Orleans recruit, showed his real form this afternoon. During the five innings he was on the mound he held his opponents to two hits and no runs. Yingling, who succeeded him, was hit no harder, but his support was erratic. Rucker and Curtis, Daubert's pitchers, were hit steadily throughout the game, the latter suffering the most.

It was not until the last inning, however, that the Dahlenites got to hitting in succession. In this frame, Hummel, Kirkpatrick, Phelps, Fischer, and Erwin hit safely. During this slugging Curtis issued three passes and Moran sacrificed.

Kirkpatrick, who has been playing a steady game, made four errors at short, and Catcher Fischer, who played second base, contributed a pair. Callahan, Hummel, Kirkpatrick, Phelps, and Fischer each got a pair of hits, and Erwin gathered in three. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Dahlen's team.	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	8	14	6
Daubert's team.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	6	4	2

Batteries—Dahlen's team: Wagner, Yingling, and Erwin. Daubert's team: Rucker, Curtis, and Miller. Umpire—Manager Dahlen.

Memphis Gets Outfielder Love.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—Manager Charles Carr, of the local American Association team, to-day announced the sale of Jack Love, utility outfielder for the last four years, to the Memphis Club of the Southern League. He also released Michael Cahn, a pitcher, formerly with the New York Americans, to the Evansville Central League team.

Chinese Ball Team Arrives.

SAN FRANCISICO, March 25.—The All-Chinese baseball team of Honolulu, arrived here yesterday on the steamship China. The team is starting on a tour of the United States and expects to play all big university teams.

GLAD DAYS ALMOST HERE.

Giants, Yankees, and Brooklyns Back Next Week for Season's Opening.

Tuesday of next week the Yankees will sail from Bermuda, arriving here on Thursday, April 3. On the following day, they will have a rest and on Saturday, April 5, Frank Chance will make his début as a New York manager against the Brooklyns at the opening of the Dodgers' new baseball park, Ebbets Field, in Brooklyn.

Reports from Bermuda predict that the Yankees will return from the Spring training trip in better physical shape than when the teams trained in Georgia. Chance has practically decided that he will carry 22 men after the opening of the season, which means that five or six of the youngsters now on the roster will be set adrift.

The Brooklyn game will give New Yorkers the first opportunity to see if Chance has been able to develop team work with the material he has at hand. The left side of the infield looks much the same as last year, and important changes may be necessary if the present combination does not come up to the Peerless leader's expectations in the early season games.

On Sunday, April 6, the Yankees will play in Jersey City and on Monday, April 7, will again play the Dodgers at Ebbets Field. Chance will take his men to Newark on April 8, and on April 9 the Yankee squad will go to Washington to open the championship season on April 10 with Clarke Griffith's Senators.

The Yankees home opening at the Polo Grounds will be the big event on April 17, when Washington will pay its first New York visit of the season.

The Brooklyns have been up against the hardest kind of luck in the weather line at Augusta, where the rain has seriously interfered with Manager Dahlen's training plans. During the past few seasons, Brooklyn has experienced the same kind of weather at Hot Springs and for this reason a change in training camps was made this season, but with the same result.

Dahlen wanted to get in plenty of training in order to develop team play, which was one of the club's failings last year. The players are promising enough individually, but have not yet been able to work with the machine-like action which is necessary to a successful ball club.

Brooklyn will say good riddance to Augusta on Thursday of this week and probably play a game at Charleston. On Friday and Saturday, the Dodgers are scheduled for two games with Newark at Savannah. On April 1, the team will play at Richmond and will get its first taste of hard playing on April 2 and 3 at Washington. The Dodgers will come home on April 4 and have a day's rest before opening Ebbets Field with the Yankees on April 5.

There has been an unusually large demand for tickets for the Brooklyn-Yankee game, the majority of the reserve seats and boxes having already been taken up. A big crowd is expected at the opening of the new park. By special arrangement with the other National League Clubs, President Ebbets has arranged to open the championship season a day ahead of the regular opening and will play Philadelphia at Ebbets Field on Wednesday, April 9. There has also been a big demand for seats for this game.

The Giants have already started north with two squads of the best-drilled ball players Manager McGraw has ever returned with from the South. Not in several years have the Giants enjoyed such excellent weather in Texas as they did at Marlin this Spring. The team as it stands to-day has had more advantageous training than any of the major league clubs.

The Giants' regular trip north is in charge of Arthur H. Bell, the veteran superintendent of the Polo Grounds. They will play at Beaumont, Texas, today and at Mobile on March 29 and 30. While on March 31 the Giants are at Birmingham and on April 1 at Knoxville, Tenn. April 3 and 4 will find them at Norfolk and at Baltimore on April 5 and 6. April 7 and 8 they play at Washington, returning to New York on April 9 to play the Yale team at the Polo Grounds, the same day on which Philadelphia opens the championship season in Brooklyn.

The championship season will open at the Polo Grounds on April 10 with the Boston Braves. Brooklyn will open at Philadelphia on that date. On Sunday, April 13, the Giants will play at Jersey City.

The team of Giant recruits in charge of Assistant Secretary Brannick will also have a barn-storming trip north, playing in several Southern cities and will arrive home on April 8.

Four Yale Pitchers Punished.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, March 25.—Rigid training rules during the present Southern trip of the Yale baseball nine have been enforced by Coach Quinby, and as a result four of the pitchers of the team have been sent home. They are Pendleton, Brown, Ripley, and Gile.

The team attended a dance at Old Point Comfort last Saturday night, and were notified to regard the usual retiring hours. The other members of the squad obeyed orders, but the quartet who are now home found Southern hospitality too attractive. It is believed that they will be allowed to rejoin the squad on its return home. Brown and Gile were members of the Varsity staff last year, and Ripley and Pendleton were of the freshman staff.

Columbia's First Game To-day.

Columbia University opens her baseball season this afternoon with a game against the St. John's nine on South Field. Billy Lauder, coach of the Blue and White team, put his men through final practice yesterday afternoon, and he feels confident of an auspicious start for the team. Jones, Smith, and O'Neale will be the main pitching staff from which Lauder will draw to-day's game. Roseff and Maloy will both receive a chance. It is expected, behind the bat, with Bunkie at first base, Watt, a freshman, at second base, Shaw at shortstop, and Frederick at third base, completing the infield. Capt. Kiendl will play at centre field, Meenan of the basket ball team at left field, and Lommel at right field.

Big Gymnastic Entry.

The entry list for the gymnastic championships, metropolitan district, A. A. U., is rapidly filling up in each event, and this meet, to be held Thursday evening, April 3, at the New York Turn Verein, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, promises to be the best contested in recent years. Dutcher, New York Athletic Club, National and metropolitan champion at Indian clubs, is in fine form, as shown by his clean sweep of first place in recent college competitions, but he will have to contend with Graham, Anchor Athletic Club, who is pronounced a comer by those who have seen him in training. Moeckly, Swiss Turn Verein, has entered with a full team from that society, and as runner-up last year in the all-around championship, asserts he will beat the present National and metropolitan champion, Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, for the title. Kimmel is reported to be in his usual good condition, and his chief coach, J. Bissinger, says his protege has some special new stunts. The dark horse in the all-around competition is likely to be Schoettlein, Swiss Turn Verein, who has also entered for the individual events, side horse, long horse, and parallel bars. Coach Everard of Yale University expects to win the intercollegiate title at Princeton next Friday evening, with his team, and then brink them to New York and repeat at the Metropolitan gymnastic championship on April 3.

National Gymnastic Championships.

The Amateur Athletic Union Championship Committee yesterday announced that the National gymnastic championships would be held at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium on Saturday evening, April 19. The Chairman of the committee has received applications for entry blanks from Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany as well as many prominent colleges, and it is expected that it will be the most representative gymnastic championship meeting ever held by the governing body. The events to be contested are: Flying rings, Indian club swinging, rope climb, side-horse, parallel bars, long horse, horizontal bars, tumbling and the all around championship. Entries will close with James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Championship Committee, 21 Warren Street, April 12.

Naval Battalion Games To-morrow.

Three hundred and eighty-five entries have been received for the games of the Second Naval Battalion, which will be held to-morrow evening in the armory at Fifty-second Street and New York Bay, Brooklyn. In the 60-yard dash more than fifty athletes are nominated to start. The entries include Howard P. Drew, the colored sprinter of the Springfield High School, who will start from scratch as will Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn. The field for the two-mile run includes Hannes Kolehmainen of Finland, Billy Kramer of the Long Island A. C., and Eddie Jordan of the Xavier Club. George Holden of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., and Wenz, the schoolboy distance champion, who hails from Newark, N. J. Ten teams will start in the one-mile relay handicap open to clubs and colleges, among them: Fordham College, New York A. C., Pastime A. C., Irish-American A. C., Xavier A. A., National Athletic Club, and Knights of St. Antony.

YALE NINE DRUBS GEORGETOWN, 18 TO 1

Washington Collegians Can Neither Hit Nor Field Against the Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Yale administered the worst drubbing Georgetown has received in a long time on the Hilltop to-day, simply running away with the game, 18 to 1.

Miserable errors for which there was no possible excuse, and plays of commission and omission, were responsible for more than half of the eighteen runs scored by the Bulldog nine. The rest of the runs were scored by Yale on clean, sharp wallops to all corners of the field, the first and last innings being set aside for a clean game of clout and run by the New Haven tribe.

Three Georgetown pitchers faced the fusillade. First it was Lynch, then Fienle, and last of all, Heffernan. Of this trio "Big Het" did the best work, and for six of the seven innings he pitched Yale was only able to make four hits and two runs. In the last innings, however, his teammates became careless and failed to give him any support worth mentioning, the result being eight runs and six hits. Had Heffernan been accorded fair support the side would have been retired in this session with one-fourth of this collection.

As a contest the game was only interesting from a Yale standpoint. The wearers of the Blue demonstrated their ability to field and clout at the same time, and looked very impressive—much more so than in Monday's battle. Burdette covered himself with glory by banging the old horsehide four times into safe territory, his wallop in the seventh inning going for three bags and traveling like a shot into far left field. Cornish came across with three hits, and, besides, drew two bases on balls out of his six appearances at the plate. Blossom, Reilly, Riddell, and Pumpelly each hit for a brace of safeties, while the other two members of the Yale team, McGhie and Scott, managed to get in a juicy swat while the cannonading was in progress.

Yale's infield worked with machine-like regularity. Blossom, Reilly, Riddell, and Cornish being all that could be desired at the fielding game.

One Georgetown man covered himself with glory, in spite of the fact that he also contributed somewhat to the comedy of errors, and he was Mullaney. This youngster made two hits, one of them giving Davis a chance to score by fast base running, the only tally the Hilltoppers made. But Mullaney's best work was in catching foul flies. He seemed to have a reckless disregard for grandstand, benches, and spectators, and in nabbing a long foul, hit directly back of the Georgetown team's bench, he ran full tilt into the bench, caught the ball, and, turning a somersault, landed doubled up on the other side. This was really the best play of the game, and deserved all of the applause which it provoked. Yale discovered that for some reason. Mullaney could not get the ball to second base, and rolled up ten stolen bases. Score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mid'b'k, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Blos'm, ss.	5	3	2	3	3
Reilly, 3b.	6	2	2	1	2
Rid'll, 1b.	5	3	2	11	1
C'nish, 2b.	4	2	3	2	4
Pum'ly, rf.	6	2	2	1	0
McGhie, cf.	5	2	1	4	0
B'dette, c.	5	1	4	7	0
Scott, p.	6	1	1	0	4
Total.	47	18	17	27	14

GEORGETOWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hol'der, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	3	1
M'C'thy, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
F.M'c'ly, rf.	3	0	0	2	2
Con'ly, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
M.M'c'y, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Davis, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3
Mul'ny, c.	3	0	2	7	2
Lynch, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Fienle, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Hef'nan, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total.	32	1	5	27	15

Errors—Blossom, Burdette, Hollander, McCarthy, Connelly, (3,) M. Mulcahy, Davis, Mullaney, (2,) Heffernan.

Yale	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	—18
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

First base by errors—Georgetown, 1; Yale, 7. Left on bases—Georgetown, 5; Yale, 10. First base on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Lynch, 1; off Heffernan, 1; off Fienle, 1; off Hollander, 1. Struck out—By Fienle, 1 1-3; by Heffernan, 7. Hits—Off Lynch, 4; off Fienle, 3; off Heffernan, 10. Struck out—By Fienle, 3; by Scott, 6. Three-base hits—Riddell. Burdette. Two-base hits—Blossom, Pumpelly. Sacrifice hit—Blossom. Stolen bases—Blossom, (2,) Reilly, Riddell, Cornish, (2,) Burdette, (3,) Scott. Double play—Davis, Connelly and M. Mulcahy. Umpire—Mr. Hughes. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Catholic University Wins in Ninth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Playing a great uphill game, the Catholic University ball club defeated Holy Cross to-day, 9 to 8, winning the battle in the ninth inning. Holy Cross scored 8 runs in the second inning, and Ryan, who went in the box after Travers had been pounded out, held the Worcester collegians safe the remainder of the contest. Catholic University kept plugging and never quit. Coach Moran's lads tied the score in the eighth inning with a five-run count, and in the final chapter a two bagger by Pipp and a single by Horan won the game for the Brookleaders.

Fred Dyer, the former Holy Cross man, who is coaching the Massachusetts collegians, displayed a wonderful ball player in O'Brien, who held down centre field for the victors. O'Brien handled several hard chances, and clouted a home run in the second inning, which started the fireworks which ended by eight Holy Cross runners crossing the pan. The score:

CATHOLIC U.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'kary, 2b.	5	1	1	4	6
Hayes, ss.	4	1	3	5	2
Don'ly, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
M'D'nell, c.	5	1	1	8	1
Pipp, 1b.	4	3	3	8	0
Horan, 3b.	5	1	3	2	4
Lynch, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Maguire, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Freixas, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Travers, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Ryan, p.	4	1	2	1	0
Total.	40	9	16	27	16

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murry, 2b.	5	1	1	0	3
Cawley, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Ost'gen, 1b.	3	1	0	6	1
O'Brien, cf.	3	2	1	6	1
Sp'ders, ss.	4	0	1	3	1
Murphy, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Carroll, c.	3	1	1	4	1
Long, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
McManus, p.	4	1	2	2	0
Cun'h'm, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	32	8	9	25*	10

*One man out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Lynch, Murry, Sanders.

Catholic University	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	—9
Holy Cross	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—8

First base by errors—Holy Cross, 2; Catholic University, 1. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 4; Catholic University, 5. First base on balls—Off Travers, 2; off Ryan, 2; off McManus, 2. Innings pitched—By Travers, 1 2-3; by Ryan, 7 1-3; by McManus, 7 2-3; by Cunningham, 2-3. Hits made—Off Travers, 4; off Ryan, 5; off McManus, 13; off Cunningham, 3. Struck out—By Travers, 1; by McManus, 1. Home runs—Ostregen. Two-base hits—Hayes, Pipp, (2.) Stolen bases—Cawley, Carroll. Double plays—Horan, Zackary, and Pipp; Zackary, Hayes, and Horan; Pipp, Hayes, Zackary, and Horan. Hit by pitcher—By Travers, (Ostregen.) Wild pitch—Travers. Passed ball—McDonnell. Umpire—Mr. Handiboe. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

C. C. N. Y. Soft Mark for Manhattan.

Manhattan College administed a coat of whitewash to the College of the City of New York nine on Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon by the score of 19 to 0. The City College batters could do nothing with O'Connor, Farrell, and McCann, who were in the points for Manhattan, while the Manhattan hitters batted Rhodebech and Bennett with unusual frequency. C. C. N. Y. got only one hit during the entire game, and this was a clean single by Bennett in the sixth inning, with Farrell in the box. The hit went for naught, as Farrell caught the runner off first base a moment later. O'Connor, who started the game for Manhattan, struck out the first four batsmen, and retired the side in order during his tenure in the box. The catching of Loughran and the batting of Caffrey for Manhattan excelled. The latter secured five hits out of five times at bat. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	6	7	0	0	1	2	8	0	—19	15	3
C. C. N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	1	8

Batteries—O'Connor, Farrell, and McCann, and Loughran and Dunn; Rhodebech and Bennett, and Kennedy and Myers.

Pennsylvania Wins Easily, 10 to 4.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—University of Pennsylvania won easily from Johns Hopkins University here to-day, the score being 10 to 4. Sayer, Pennsylvania's pitcher, struck out fifteen men. Pieper for Hopkins pitched a fine game, but was poorly supported. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	—10	9	1
Johns Hopkins.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—4	11	6

Batteries—Pennsylvania, Sayer and Schert; Hopkins, Pieper and Rice.

Scores of Other Games.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Washington Americans, 11; University of Virginia, 2.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 4; Pennsylvania State, 3.

At Raleigh, N. C.—Raleigh, (Carolina,) 1; Philadelphia, (National,) 8.

LIPTON IS DISAPPOINTED.

But Still Hopes for America's Cup Race After Second Turndown.

by New York Y. C.

LONDON, March 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton is keenly disappointed over the news that the New York Yacht Club has declined to reconsider his challenge for the America's Cup. He said this morning:

"I have not received any news of the declination of my challenge by the New York Yacht Club except through press reports. I am hoping that the reply of the Ne wYork yachtsmen will leave the way open to an unconditional challenge by an intimation from the New York Yacht Club that the defending yacht will not surpass in size the challenger.

"Should a little bird from New York even whisper this to me I will challenge unconditionally."

HERMAN WINS ON POINTS.

Packey Hommey Vanquished in Ten-Round Bout at Brown's.

Kid Herman outpinoted Packey Hommey in a sizzling fast ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium last night. The encounter bubbled with action, and there wasn't a time when Hommey was not boring in head first, only to meet a volley of punches from the alert Herman. It was Herman's infighting which gave him the advantage, for at long range boxing Hommey was able to shoot a left jab into his opponent's face at will.

The fight fans at Brown's rarely get as enthusiastic as they did last night, and when each round ended with the boys standing toe to toe slamming away for all they were worth the crowd cheered so lustily that the sound of the gong was often lost in the noise. Hommey began the hostilities in the first round with a stiff rap on Herman's face. Then the boxers went into a clinch, and Herman began to shake Packey's body with rights and lefts which went to the mark fast and straight.

The boys mixed each other's hands with each other's jaws so hard and so often in the second round that for a moment both were groggy. The round ended in a rally by Hommey, which about evened the honors. There was a redhot finish to the third round, Herman having the better of the lightning-fast exchanges. Twice Herman rushed Packey almost off his feet, and had him bounding off the ropes.

Hommey was strong in the next few rounds, and was never a bit backward about leading, but the Kid measured his attack well and invariably caught him coming in. Herman worked both his arms so industriously in the mixups that he fairly hammered his way out of the clinches. Hommey, however, was strong enough to stand the gilling, and was always shooting over straights to his opponent's head. There was a bit of a sting in the punches, too, as Herman's face showed.

One round was much the same as the other, all full of fast, continuous punching. Herman always having his opponent well measured. In the last two rounds Hommey rallied and held Herman at bay, but suffered just the same when the boys went into the clinches, Herman always rattling Packey's body with a shower of short, stiff punches.

A.A.U. BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

More Than Seventy Entries Received for Bouts at N. Y. A. C.

More than seventy boxers have entered in the eight classes of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., boxing championships, to be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club. The preliminaries will be held to-night and to-morrow night, and the finals on Saturday night.

In the 105-pound class among the entries are Leo Kahn of the Pennant A. C., J. Hennessey of the Avonia A. C., Leo Elvin of aPterson, N. J.; E. J. Duffy, National A. C., and E. Willey, St. Bartholomew.

In the 115-pound class are E. Kothe, metropolitan champion; J. Corzelius, New Jersey State champion; P. Cline, New York State champion; A. I. Davidsohn, Pennant A. C., and many others.

The 125-pound class will have J. Kugent, Paullst A. C.; L. Margolis, Union Settlement A. C.; William Smith, Bronx Church House; Al Smith, Long Island A. C.; I. Garsh, Sheridan A. C.; G. Nussbaum, Glencoe A. C.; W. Lee, Xavier A. A.; Joe Sheridan, Trinity A. C., and J. C. Collins, Avonia A. C.

In the 135-pound class H. C. Rex, the present champion, will defend his title against T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C.; T. C. Meighan, Trinity A. C.; W. J. Jackson, Grace A. C.; A. Schlessinger, Central Y. M. C. A.; E. Nadler, Paullst A. C.; William Deeley, Avonia A. C.; John Baker, Union Settlement, and J. Levy.

The 145-pound class should prove the best of the evening. J. Fitzhenry of the Avonia A. C. will have his work cut out for him to repeat his performance of last year. He will be pitted against I. Rosenberg, Pennant A. C.; Fred Webber, Union Settlement A. C.; H. G. Pavell, Trinity Club; W. F. Sorenson, Trinity Club; J. Gross, Pennant A. C.; John Ruff, Central Y. M. C. A.; Charles Hauser, New Polo A. A., and William Daniels, West Harlem A. C.

In the 158-pound class, W. Barrett, Harlem Y. M. C. A., is the favorite, as W. Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., National and Metropolitan champion, is in the 175-pound and heavyweight class.

To Govern Boxing in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 25.—New rules to govern boxing contests have been announced by Director of Public Safety John H. Daily. This action has been taken by the city officials as the result of a recent contest here in which Tommy Lavelle, it is alleged, received a blow which resulted in his death. The new regulations provide that all preliminary boxers must pass a physical examination before being permitted to enter the ring. The floor of the ring as well as the posts and ropes must be padded; boxers must be matched according to weights and there must be no cutting short or extending the time of rounds.

Moha and McGoorty Draw.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—Bob Moha of Milwaukee, and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, boxed a fast and furious ten-round draw at 160 pounds here last night. At the end both were going hard but McGoorty was the freaher.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight champion, and George Rodel, the heavyweight champion of South Africa, will be the principals in the main bout at the show of the Fairmont A. C. to-night. On Monday night at Youngstown, Ohio, Rodel earned the honors over George Daly in a twelve-round bout, in which the Boer held the lead throughout. Coffey, who has shown many times about New York, is said to be rapidly developing in the game, and will prove a worthy contender for the honors with Rodel. The outcome of the match means much to both boxers, as in all probability the winner will be matched with Gunboat Smith. Smith will be at the ringside and study the work of both men.

George Kirkwood of St. Louis and Young Driscoll of Brooklyn will be the headliners in the elimination featherweight tournament which will be staged at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club to-morrow night. The tournament is being held with the purpose of selecting the most likely of the lot to box Champion Johnny Kilbane. Both Kirkwood and Driscoll have boxed the champion, the former being knocked out in the sixth round, when he declared he was not in good shape. He is anxious to redeem himself and be in line for a return engagement. The other featherweight bouts on the card will bring together Frankie Flemming, little holder of Canada, and Tommy Buck of Philadelphia, and Bobby Nelson of this city and Eddie Doyle of Philadelphia.

Next Monday night will mark the opening of another new boxing club for the patrons of the sport on the east side. The new organization will be known as the Paddock A. C., with quarters located on East Fourth Street. Jack Doherty, an old-time manager and handler of boxers, has been appointed matchmaker, and is preparing an attractive card for the opening show. Doherty has been identified with many well-known boxers in years gone by, including Joe Walcott, Tom Sharkey, Kid McPartland, Tommy West, and many others, and is fully qualified to act in his new position. The main event will bring together Willie Beecher and Danny Ridge, both east side favorites.

Brown University Football Coaches.

E. R. Robinson and J. D. Pryor have been reappointed coaches for the Brown University eleven. Coach Robinson has directed the work of Brown football teams for several years with unusual success, especially considering the fact that he has only a student body of 600 to draw from. Pryor was captain of the 1907 eleven at Brown and was that year selected by Walter Camp for All-American end. He coached at Hamilton College in 1908 and 1909 and went to Brown in 1911.

POCKET BILLIARD PLAYERS IN FORM

Gray, Tilt, and Raynolds Winners in National Amateur Tournament.

Play was continued yesterday afternoon and evening in the National amateur pocket billiard championship at two local billiard rooms. Only one afternoon game was played, which was at Doyle's Forty-second Street rooms, in which Edward Gray defeated Neil McKenzie, 125 to 112.

The evening sessions brought together Dr. William Howe against William A. Tilt at Paul's Riverside Rooms, in which Tilt was victorious by a score of 125 to 68, and at Doyle's Edward Raynolds captured the game from John Donnelly, 125 to 121. The best contest of the trio was that of the afternoon at Doyle's, although it was none too good, owing to the length of time consumed by the players in running out their scores.

Scratches, safety play, and miscues of all descriptions robbed the game between Donnelly and Raynolds of much interest, and the game drawled along on a slow and tiring scale. Both players were extremely nervous, and their execution of what would have under ordinary conditions proved easy shots resulted in both men playing off their style. In many of the pyramids the two divided points, each taking seven on many occasions.

At the Riverside Academy the element of luck was the all-important factor. Tilt, the winner, played in extremely good luck, while his opponent was unfortunate. He received the worst of the breaks and "leaves," which ultimately resulted in a one-sided score, despite his continued confidence.

The afternoon game resulted in a close finish by McKenzie, who at the start appeared to be outclassed by Gray. The latter started off with a rush in the four opening pyramids, tallying 15, 7, 10, and 9 for a total of 38, against McKenzie's 15. The slow start of the latter probably cost him the game, for toward the close Gray's play dropped off and McKenzie's increased, but not sufficiently to overcome the early lead.

Gray pased the century mark in the fourteenth frame, while McKenzie's string only showed 80, but he gradually cut down the lead to 12 points at the end. Gray made eleven scratches against nine for his opponent. The scores:

Edward Gray.—7 10 9 3 7 6 11 6 11 8 14 7 5 5 2 6 12 2. Total—125.

*Neil McKenzie.—1 7 4 6 11 7 12 3 8 3 11 0 7 9 12 8 2 2. Total—112.

Scratches—Gray, 11; McKenzie, 9. High runs—Gray, 14; McKenzie, 12.

Edward Raynolds.—8 9 5 5 10 7 8 10 10 9 1 11 8 7 4 4 7 13 4 2. Total—125.

John Donnelly.—6 5 9 9 4 7 6 4 4 5 13 8 6 7 10 10 7 1 10 5. Total—121.

Scratches—Raynolds, 17; Donnelly, 9. High runs—Raynolds, 13; Donnelly,

ASSEMBLY PASSES INCORPORATION BILL

Vote of 85 to 34 Was Not on Party Lines—Senate Must Take Responsibility.

LEVY ATTACKS EXCHANGE

Says the Forty Thieves Could Learn Many Points of Their Trade in Wall Street.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Levy bill, which, if enacted, will compel the New York Stock Exchange to incorporate was passed to-day by the Assembly, the vote being 85 to 34. Although the measure was introduced as one of a group of bills to carry out Wall Street reforms which Gov. Sulzer suggested, the vote in the lower house was not upon party lines. The Assembly decided to place the responsibility for the Stock Exchange measures upon the Senate. Senator Wagner has changed his views on the question of incorporation. A week ago he said he was opposed to the bill, but to-day he said he would aid its passage. He said, however, that thus far he had been unable to obtain action on the bill in the Judiciary Committee.

Assemblyman Levy, who defended the Incorporation bill, attacked members of the Stock Exchange.

"The forty thieves," he said, "could join the Stock Exchange and learn many points of their trade—not that all the members are rogues, but so many are that regulation by the State is necessary."

Replying to a question put by Assemblyman Maloney, Democrat, of Nassau, Mr. Levy said there was a sentiment for regulation throughout the State and Nation. He said that if there was nothing wrong in the Stock Exchange there would not be such strong opposition to the principle of the bill.

The Stock Exchange, he said was the greatest auction room in the world. All other auction houses were subject to the closest inspection, and he believed that no exception should be made of the Stock Exchange.

Assemblyman Ward of New York also opposed the bill. He urged the Legislature to wait until the other Stock Exchange bills designed to check fraud were put into operation. If these measures were not effective, Mr. Ward said, it would then be time to try incorporation. He believed that the Board of Governors of the Exchange could be trusted to correct evils.

Other bills introduced by Mr. Levy affecting speculation were passed by the Assembly as follows:

Making it a felony to inflate or depress the market prices of securities for the purpose of deceiving.

Preventing a Stock Exchange from making a rule which will prevent its members from dealing with members of any other Exchange. The bill affects the rule which prevents Stock Exchange members from dealing with members of the Consolidated Exchange.

Prohibiting brokers from doing business after insolvency.

Prohibiting brokers from trading against the orders of customers.

Making more stringent the law against bucket shop trading.

DENIAL FOR STOCK EXCHANGE.

Malicious Libel, Says President Mabon, That Exchange Has Lobby.

President Mabon of the New York Stock Exchange issued a formal denial last night of published statements to the effect that the Exchange was maintaining a lobby at Albany for the purpose of defeating proposed legislation having to do with the management of Stock Exchanges.

"The Stock Exchange has maintained no lobby in Albany or elsewhere, either directly or indirectly," said Mr. Mabon, "at any time in its history. The statement that it has paid agents at Albany is false. The insinuation and innuendo that any money has been used or promised to any one in connection with any legislation is a malicious libel.

"Our fight has been a clean and honorable one, and wholly on the merits, and we deserve the support of the press and all fair-minded people.

"The arguments against compulsory incorporation have been fully presented to the proper committees of the Legislature, both in oral argument and in briefs, and we believe are unanswerable on their merits. No answer to them has been made or attempted that is entitled to serious consideration."

BLUE-SKY BILL PASSES.

Gives a State Board Power Over Stock-Issuing Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The "Blue Sky" bill introduced by Assemblyman Goldberg, which was passed to-day by the Assembly, amends the Stock Corporation law for the regulation and supervision of investment companies.

The bill creates a State Securities Board, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and State Controller. This board is to appoint an Examiner of Securities and fix his term of office and compensation, also such deputies and assistants as are deemed necessary, with power to prescribe their compensation and terms of office. It applies to every "company, corporation, co-partnership or association organized for profit * * * other than State and National banks, trust companies, real estate companies dealing exclusively in real estate mortgages and building and loan associations which shall sell or negotiate for the sale of any stocks, bonds or other securities" except United States bonds and bonds of the State of New York or its municipalities.

Every such company or partnership, before selling or offering any securities for sale is required to file a statement, including, among other things, "a copy of all contracts, bonds or other instruments which it proposes to make with or sell to its contributors * * * an itemized account of its actual financial condition and the amount of its property and liabilities and such other information touching its affairs as said Securities Board may require."

The Examiner of Securities is required to examine such statement and documents, and may make a detailed examination of the affairs of such company or partnership at its expense, and if he finds it solvent and that its "plan of business and propos d contract" is fair "and in his judgment promises a fair return on the stock, bonds and other securities by it offered for sale," shall issue a statement reciting such fact; otherwise, the company is prohibited from doing business in this State, subject to a review of the Examiner's findings by the State Securities Board.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRUFF, PHEBE SHOTWELL, (died Feb. 28;) left $18,054.38 personalty in trust to husband, Richard P. Bruff, for life; three-eighths of remainder to Helen and Dorothy Bruff; two-eighths to Austin J. Bruff.

CRAIG, MARGARET JANE, (died Nov. 14;) left $9,000 realty; $5,000 personalty to brother, Andrew Craig.

FORSYTH, MABEL G., (died March 11;) left $300 realty, $1,500 personalty to husband, Charles P. Forsyth.

McGARITY, ROBERT, (died March 15;) left $3,000 personalty to wife, Mary Ann McGarity.

MURPHY, JOHN, (died Oct. 1, 1909;) value not given; entire estate to wife, Susan Elizabeth Murphy.

PARDEE, MARY A., (died March 18;) left about $2,500 personalty to daughter, Deborah Dalton.

STEPHENS, JULIA W., (died Jan. 17;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $500 each to Mrs. Emmett Johnson, Miss Anna H. Smith, and Miss Martha B. Churchill; $50 to Miss Stella M. Johnson, $150 to Mrs. Cornelia M. Stevens, residue to the Charity Organization Society.

THORNLEY, JULIA N., (died Dec. 21;) left $50 personalty and realty outside of State to wife, Isabel Hill Thornley.

CHANGE OF NAME.

ESPOSITO, GIOVANNI, to MARZULLO, GIOVANNI; tailor of 306 East 108th St.; father made same change while resident of Italy, and son was born under name of Marzullo. City Court Judge Richard T. Lynch.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

SHONTS TO OPPOSE NEW BILL

Doesn't Want Board of Estimate to Get Control of Street Franchises.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and James L. Quackenbush of counsel for the company conferred yesterday with Borough President McAneny and Commissioner Maltbie with reference to a bill affecting the motor-bus service of the city. At present the Board of Estimate has nothing to do with the granting of a franchise for operation of public stages, and once the Public Service Commission has granted a permit for the use of a street a perpetual and exclusive franchise to it is given.

The Board of Estimate wishes to regain the right to grant franchises for the use of the streets by stage coaches as well as any other vehicles, and to obtain the authority to grant permission to more than one company to use the same streets. It has had a bill on the subject prepared for the Legislature, and the matter will come before the board at its meeting to-morrow.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which is interested in the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, the present stage-coach concern, and the New York Railways Company, the street car corporation, will appear before the Board in opposition to the measure. It will represent, it is understood, that the running of a large number of motor omnibuses would cause much congestion of traffic and would injure the existing transit facilities without adequate advantage to the city.

CASH FOR BANK CREDITORS.

Van Tuyl Asks Authority to Pay Out $451,000 on Woodhaven Account.

A petition was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in behalf of State Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl asking for authority to pay a first dividend to creditors of the Woodhaven Bank of Woodhaven, L. I., which failed on Oct. 29, 1912. The Banking Department is prepared to disburse on April 15 per cent. of the amount of claims filed by depositors, or an aggregate amount of $451,659.

The Woodhaven Bank was closed because of doubtful loans made to real estate operators. A two days' run on the institution immediately preceded the action of the State banking officials. The run was caused by rumors that President William F. Wyckoff had gone to Louisiana without notifying the Directors of the bank of his whereabouts.

The bank had a capital of $25,000 and was organized in 1891. At the date of closing the books showed assets of $731,947 and deposits aggregated $673,050. The total number of claims presented was 2,234 for about $605,000.

BIG INCREASE IN IMPORTS.

Approximately $15,000,000 Greater Last Month Than a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Imports into the United States last month aggregated $149,917,063, an increase of approximately $15,000,000 over the imports of February, 1912, according to figures issued to-day by the Department of Commerce. Of the imports during the month, $69,237,068 worth came from Europe, while $30,151,673 came from Canada. Asia was next with $22,998,308, followed closely by South America with $20,459,335.

The exports of the United States for the same period amounted to $193,992,942, a falling off of about $5,000,000 from the exports for the same month a year ago. Europe received the bulk of the exports of this country for the month. Articles of the value of $113,956,913 were sent there. During the same month of 1912 Europe received articles from the United States to the value of $128,338,289.

MIDDLE WEST IS BOOMING.

C. T. Jeffery Sees Future Prosperity for Farmers and Mercantile Interests.

"You can't buy a pig to-day for less than $8," said C. T. Jeffery, head of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company, Kenosha, Wis., recently, "and hogs sold in the Chicago market on March 16 at the record price of $9.06. Horses continue to bring high prices, despite the growth of the use of motor cars in rural centres.

"Cattle are scarce. Swift & Co., in their annual report, give appalling figures regarding the falling off in the general average weights for the year, and the decrease in the receipts is counted in the hundreds of thousands. This means big future money for the stock men. Iowa farmers are elated because they know that 35 cents a bushel in corn is worth a dollar in hogs. Wisconsin farmers get 30 cents a pound for butter, with the average market price 41 cents for the better grades. The Michigan fruit crop will be large after the open Winter."

WEEK'S EXPORTS DROP.

Year's Total Still Ahead of 1912, However—Wheat Shipments Gain.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from this port in the week ended March 22 were valued at $14,960,442, against $19,047,185 in the week before and $15,907,404 in the corresponding week in 1912. The value of these exports to date from Jan. 1 continues to lead that of the same period last year, the respective totals being $229,981,859 and $199,565,505. England, with $2,358,402, was the only country whose shipments for the week from this country exceeded the $2,000,000 mark, but shipments to the Argentine Republic, Brazil, the Netherlands, and Germany each went above $1,000,000.

In the commodity exports wheat showed a sharp increase, with a total of 829,552 bushels. Beef shipments for the week dropped off materially, showing a total of 480 barrels and 363 tierces.

FANCY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Better Now Than for Several Seasons, Wholesaler Says—New Dolls.

Business in fancy goods and notions is better than for several seasons. Shipments to Southern and Western points are heavy. Leather goods, hair ornaments, notions, and buttons, which were dormant for a time, are now active. Bandeaux in both soft and flexible rhinestone effects are moving well, as are plain and mounted barrettes. Backcombs are coming into vogue again, due to the tendency toward smaller hats and recent changes in styles of hair dressing. Imitation ivory fans, in novel effects, are meeting favor.

Two novel character dolls that are expected to increase in popularity are called "Tubby the Second" and "Miss Kwacky-Wack." The former is a dog and the latter a duck.

COFFEE TRADE NOT AFRAID.

Do Not Fear Renewal of Valorization Fight Following Brazil Loan.

Confirmation of the report that the State of San Paulo, Brazil, was endeavoring to finance a second valorization scheme did not cause much surprise in this market. So far as the consuming public of this country is concerned it is believed that no ill effects will be suffered, for, in view of the new Attorney General's militant attitude toward combinations, and the stringent Norris legislation, it is expected that the Brazilians will renew the valorization fight here.

In the opinion of one prominent roaster the confirmation of the report will steady this market and induce more active trading than has followed the recent sale of valorized stock in this country and the consequent decline.

GOOD LINEN BUYING.

Scarcity of Ratines Predicted--Household Linens High--Tariff Not Feared.

Little change is noticed in the linen market here, although complaint is heard about unsettled conditions brought about by tariff agitation. Current business is excellent. There is a large demand for linen and mercerized union suitings, and the market is nearly bare. All ratines are in great demand. A ramie effect in the lighter weights is expected to replace many of the smooth-finish linen suitings this Summer.

Household linens are advancing steadily. Crashes are especially high.

COAL TRADING AT LOW EBB.

Anthracite Mines on Reduced Time—Soft Market Extremely Quiet.

The Coal Trade Journal, reviewing the local market for the week, will say today:

"The anthracite mines will continue to operate on reduced time and current business is at low ebb. Buyers want to take advantage of the April prices, and will not purchase a ton or more than immediate needs compel unless their orders are accepted subject to the Spring discount. All doubts as to what the new prices will be has been dissipated within the last few days by the selling agents of one large producing interest issuing its April circular. This is on the same basis as the Winter schedule now in effect, with the usual notation as to a 50-cent discount being allowed on April shipments.

"While there is little let-up in the movement of soft coal, trading in the spot market is extremely quiet and contracting is backward. In the face of this stagnation prices have declined little during the past week except on inferior coal standing at the loading ports."

NICARAGUA ON A GOLD BASIS.

Conversion of Republic's Currency to be Completed by Sept. 23.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, March 25.—The conversion of the currency of Nicaragua began yesterday and will continue until Sept. 23, when it is expected the work will be completed.

The cordoba, the new monetary unit, which is of the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States, is now in circulation, replacing the paper peso, which is being exchanged for eight cents in gold, or at the rate of 12½ pesos of the old currency for one cordoba.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Nicaragua got rid of its "wild cat" currency yesterday and practically went on a gold basis, apparently without causing any confusion, according to advices from Managua to the State Department. Only a few months ago the Nicaraguan currency was handicapped by an exchange rate of 2,300 per cent.

ELECTRICITY FOR BELT LINE.

Company Asks Permission to Abandon Old Horse Cars on Water Front.

The Belt Line Corporation, which is soon to pass under the control of the Third Avenue Railway Co., has applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to change its motive power on the East and West Belt Lines, which run from Fifty-ninth Street to the Battery, from horse power to storage batteries. It is problematical whether it would be possible to place underground electrical cables along First Avenue and West Street, and it is still more unlikely that it would pay. Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on April 28.

When the Belt Line cars are elecrified, the longest lines now operated by horses in the city will have been given over to mechanical traction. Horse cars will still be found, however, on the Chambers Street and other crosstown lines of the New York Railways Co.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ORESTE CANCELLERI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Oreste Cancelleri, wholesale and retail grocer, at 37 Spring Street, by these creditors: Joseph Ressler, $500; Goldner Brothers, $53, and Fantini & Latorracca, $88. Judge Mayer appointed Nathan Perlman receiver, with authority to continue the business ten days under bond of $750. Creditors who called at the store were informed that Cancelleri has disappeared, leaving a note saying that he desired to leave the assets for distribution among the creditors. He was in business nine years.

ADOLF SPITZER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolf Spitzer, manufacturer of artificial neckwear, at 346 Canal Street, by these creditors: Joe Deutsch, $522; Dave Berkowitz, $450, and Moses Zander, $310. He made an assignment on March 19.

MORRIS M. GRUBER, an editor, residing at 800 East 168th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,237 and no assets. The debts were incurred as a partner in the Electro Mechanical Works, which concern was dissolved in 1912.

ALBERT S. KING, truckman, of 120 Bank Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,029 and assets of $13.50 cash on hand. A verdict for $650 was rendered against him in January in a suit for damages for negligence brought by Isaac Bodner.

EMIL REIBSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Emil Reibstein, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 100 East Broadway, by these creditors: Jacob Matfus, $500; Simon Israel, $100, and William Galland, $250. It was alleged that while insolvent he made preferential payments of $13,000, and on Feb. 8 transferred real estate at 235 and 237 East Twenty-fifth Street to Abram and Louis Davis. Mr. Reibstein had been in business thirty years. His inventory of December last showed liabilities of $13,011 and assets of $144,140, of which $17,919 were business assets, and the balance equities in real estate. The real estate equities were 218 and 220 East 122d Street, 333 to 337 East 124th Street, 48 West 115th Street, 236 and 238 East Sixty-third Street, 235 and 237 East Twenty-fifth Street, 162 Madison Street, and 100 East Broadway.

LAMCHICK BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Lamchick Brothers, manufacturers of caps at 9 Washington Place, show liabilities of $116,581 and assets of $46,536, consisting of stock, $27,500; accounts, $17,053; notes, $54; cash in banks, $1,928; cash on hand, $1, and plant, which cost $10,000, value now unknown. There is also owned six pieces of real estate at 1,024 to 1,036 Seventy-fourth Street, Bay Ridge, three of which have been sold under foreclosure, and the others are now under foreclosure. Among the creditors are the Traders' Commercial Company, $44,085, secured; Manufacturers National Bank of Brooklyn, $6,008; American Woolen Company, $5,530; E. Budut, $4,531, and Wiertz Silk Manufacturing Company, $4,419.

JACOB WIENER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Jacob Wiener, tailor of 1,443 Broadway, show liabilities of $20,527 and assets of $1,534, consisting of accounts, $434; a claim, $1,400, and one share of stock of the J. Wiener Corporation, $100.

MARY HOOS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Mary Hoos, who did business as the Casanova Market at 1,013 Southern Boulevard, show liabilities of $4,101 and assets of $1,084, consisting of accounts, $1,300; fixtures, $310, and deposits of $165 for gas, electricity and rent. In addition to the above liabilities, there is a suit against her for $2,000 for personal injuries, which is covered by a surety company's policy.

HENRY JANOWITZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Henry Janowitz, watch maker of 12 East 125th Street, show liabilities of $815, 448 and assets of unknown value, consisting of accounts, $486; a lot in Suffolk County, L. I., valueless, and stock and fixtures turned over to the receiver.

ROCKELL FURNACE COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Blau receiver for the Rockwell Furnace Company of 26 Cortlandt Street with a bond of $5,000. The assets consist of machinery and contracts for construction of machinery estimated at $10,000. Liabilities are $190,000.

ALFRED BEHREND & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Nathan Lieberman receiver for Alfred Behrend, doing business as Alfred Behrend & Co., dealer in musical instruments at 102 West Thirty-eighth Street, with a bond of $1,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by David F. Lehan Taunton, a merchant. His liabilities are $18,088, of which $1,030 is secured. The assets are valued at $5,150.

Judge Morton, in the United States District Court, to-day appointed Benjamin S. C. Gifford, treasurer of Allen, Slade and Company, a large creditor, receiver for John N. Burgess of Fall River. The bond was fixed at $1,500. The creditors in an involuntary petition in bankruptcy, gave a bond of $900.

Charles B. Stevens, President, and Herman F. Snow, Treasurer, of the Stevens and Snow Company, shoe manufacturers of Marblehead, have filed a petition in bankruptcy on behalf of the company. Liabilities, $5,581; assets, $917.

Elias Grosman of 127 Broad street, has made an assignment of his stock and fixtures to Samuel Bamber.

PRINTCLOTH MART UNCHANGED.

There was a little better feeling in the cloth markets yesterday, but printcloth trading was dull and featureless. A good movement of sheetings took place at slightly lower prices. Bedford cords, ratines, and other fancy weaves moved well for next season's deliveries. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s..3 1-16c; 27-inch, 58-56s.....3¼c; 27-inch, 64-60s.....3¼c; 28-inch, 64-60s.....3⅜c; 28-inch, 64-64s.....4c; 38½-inch, 64-60s..5 1-16c; 38½-inch, 64-64s....3¼c; 39-inch, 68-72s....5⅝c; 39-inch, 72-76s....6¼c; 39-inch, 80-80s....7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8¼c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼@6⅝c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@15c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; Standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

AUTOMOBILE EXPERTS ORGANIZE A CHAMBER

Body Formed in London to Pass on Merits of Inventions and New Devices.

An innovation in motordom which has been discussed in a tentative form here has taken definite shape in London. This is the organization of a body of automobile specialists to pass upon the merits of any new invention or device which affects the motor car and let its opinion act as a sort of certificate of character for that on which it passes. The new body calls itself the "London Chamber of Motor Experts." Its position is intended to be for the general welfare of the industry, and especially for the advice of inventors.

Many prominent members of the motor trade in England have joined the Advisory Committee of the experts. The committee intends to hold weekly sittings at which various devices may be submitted for inspection at a nominal charge. Should a full report be required, including the examination of patents, technical and other tests, &c., the inquirer will be told the cost of preparing such a report and left to decide for himself whether it shall be prosecuted further.

In so far as it will set the seal of its approval on those devices which it deems meritorious and will even endeavor to find the capital necessary to launch a good invention, the chamber will exercise a rather different function from that of the Royal Automobile Club's testing laboratory or the laboratory of the Automobile Club of America. These laboratories make reports on motors, tires, carburetors and the like, but not, and publish the results, but they do not take the position of backing or disapproving the device under test. By its plan to issue certificates the new English body will take a position toward automobile inventions not unlike that of the Underwriters' Laboratories of this country toward inventions to reduce or overcome the fire hazard.

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Headquarters for the ninth annual Orphans' Automobile Day and outing have been established at 1,790 Broadway. A treat is given to several thousand orphans of this city each year by the Orphans' Automobile Day Association, and plans are now being prepared for this season's outing. The annual meeting will be held at the headquarters on April 1 at 3 o'clock, at which time officers will be elected for the ensuing year. It is planned to take the children for a romp in the country this Summer, if a suitable place for such a big gathering can be found within striking distance of town.

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That automobile tires are not parts of automobile wheels and are, therefore, not subject to the duties levied upon the latter at importation is the decision of the United States General Appraisers. This decision is contrary to the ruling of Collector Loeb of this port, who held that tires and wheels, as assembled articles, were dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

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There is some prospect of Bar Harbor, Me., being opened to automobiles this season, after years of opposition. The townsfolk at a recent meeting are said to have voted, 503 to 251, for the repeal of special anti-automobile legislation in so far as it affects the town of Eden. It is thought likely that the Legislature will grant the town's wishes.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Among the latest "administration" shades is Eleanor blue. This shade is a Copenhagen, with plenty of snap and fire. It is a little deeper than Alice blue, made famous during the Roosevelt regime, and is also said to be a little different from any other blue yet put out.

Heavy selling of voiles, crepes and other sheer fabrics is expected to improve as the season progresses. Tosca crepe is predicted to lead the demand for evening wear for Fall and Winter. Rough weaves, including bourrettes and boucles, are expected to go big.

Infants' caps of lawn and celluloid toilet sets are selling well with local dealers.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bergmann, Lena—Eastman Machine Co., $125.
Baker, John H.—Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York, $4,793.
Britt, Helen T. admx.—E. F. O'Neill, $315.
Barlow, John W.—Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co., $115.
Bauer, John—A. Berliner et al., $146.
Berg, Louis R.—J. Firth, $1,220.
Brown, Harry, (not summoned,) and Louis Wesley—A. Hornbrock, $173.
Berwick, Isabella—K. Martin, $1,095.
Bagley, Katherine C.—A. J. Turner, $484.
Costuma, David B.—Verbeck, Whybrow & Crossley Co., $107.
Cavanaugh, Thomas A.—R. F. McCarthy, $140.
Cowan, J. Fred—T. Warshaski, $7,452.
Dockerell, Thomas E.—A. W. Shaw Co., $246.
Fairchild, Charles, and Ary J. Lumme—S. Boyd, $1,280.
Forman, Virginia—T. J. Norton, $191.
Fiesher, Addison B.—B. Schulich, Inc., $112.
Frusher, Tom—Vacuum Dyeing Machine Co., $903.
Fordan, Louis B.—"Einson," $157.
Freedman, Joseph—A. J. Bendick, $16,249.
Frusher, Tom—Vacuum Dyeing Machine Co., $907.
Gainzburg, Adolph M., Jr.—Simpson Crawford Co., $128.
Grimes, Robert H.—Lord & Taylor, $132.
Geoffrey, Nicholas—M. H. King, $1,944.
Garteiman, Bernard—H. Hillebrand, Jr., $463.
Gerossi, Raffaele, or Raffaele Glossi, and Jacob Schwartz—People, &c., $800.
Hoekstra, Kathleen—H. C. Albee, $256.
Harris, Benjamin—Burns Bros., $249.
Howell, Elton M.—McI. Knight, $636.
Hablo, Herman J.—Springfield Development Co., $161.
Hechler, Elizabeth—German Exchange Bank, $4,522.
Harris, Michael R.—George A. Fisher Co., $206
Justice, Frederick S.—C. Sharp, $500.
Kellogg, John K.—N. C. Conklin et al., $64,754.
Kempner, Joseph—Union Card & Paper Co., $100
Karminski, Maxim—P. J. Shields, $238.
Lane, Lillis, Joseph Loffredo & Michele Scilletoni—People, &c., $500.
Linting, Henry—R. H. Jenkins (costs,) $315.
Same—Edward Corning Co. (costs,) $315.
Same—E. & J. Marrin Co. (costs,) $108.
Lokotz, Louis—A. Greenspan, $239.
Mackenzie, Archibald T.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $102.
McCullough, Frederick R.—J. Englander et al., $102.
Martell, Mira—Shulof & Co., $381.
McCarthy, Mary—A. O. Floyd, $6,389.
Noonan, Elizabeth—E. R. Reiss, $118.
Prager, Henry S.—N. Y. Independent Meat Co., $297.
Pirk, Amalia—A. S. Wright, $847.
Prakin, Barnet & Louis Lebofsky—D. Estorson, $424.
Radler, Samuel—S. Feuer et al., $115.
Rainiere Pietro—North American Brewing Co., $265.
Rinzler, Abraham—H. Kanovsky, $1,178.
Rassner, Jacob—S. L. Hochhaus, $118.
Shover, Wesley G.—McI. Knight, $638.
Schuterson, Morris, guardian—City of N. Y. (costs,) $107.
Schleffer, Benjamon or Bennie—M. Davidson, $495.
Schram, Herman—J. Sharp, $295.
Sternberger, Max—L. A. Wolverton, $141.
Steinfeld, Barnev—Frank E. Rosen Co., $217.
Sulzer, Ernest A., and Ralph Delmore—Caminez Furniture Co., $372.
Shaheen, Thomas A., and Guttas Farris—H. Frohwitter, $826.
Schor, William and Clio—J. Priess et al., $2,038.
Whiffen, Thomas B.—W. Schacht, $145.
Eitkin, Hyman—J. Flaumenbaum, $104.
Wolthour, W. L.—R. C. Miller, $411.
Waas, John, or John Faas—R. S. Oelsner, $645.
Wesley, Louis—A. Hornbrock, $173.
Watson, John T.—A. Johnson, $374.
Tangiers Manors Corporation—E. Marshall, $1,850.
William C. Haugaard Co.—Arthur Bailey & Co., $86,066.
Snare & Triest Co. and Steel and Masonry Contracting Co.—V. Simmo, $5,963.
James R. Seal Co., Inc.—S. Friedman, $469.
Sata & Dibs Liquor and Grocery Co.—People, &c., $119.
Metropolitan Music Pub. Co. (not summoned) and Frederick S. Chase—M. Botwen, $146.
S. Bonewur, Inc.—S. J. Arkin, $226.
Kramer Contracting Co., Max J. Kramer, and Sigovitz & Shapiro, Inc., (not summoned)—I. Jackson, $339.
Same—Same, $439.
29th St. Construction Co.—D. Ravitch et al., $823.
Board of Education of the City of New York—S. E. Kingman, $463.
P. & F. Construction Co. and Abraham Price—Tozzini & Co., $341.
Ellis, Evans & Co., George C. Evans, and Michael R. Grace, (not summoned)—W. A. Chipman, $1,427.
Martin & Mandel, Inc.—G. H. Storm, $581.
Kalil's Restaurant—William B. Harris Co., $140.
Stephen Merritt Co., Stephen Merritt, Stephen Merritt, Jr., Samuel L. Buckingham, and Harry S Wynkoop—Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., $223.
Gingold Realty Co. and Abraham Goldstein—G. Goldblatt, $120.
West Side Mason Contracting Co.—C. Gorovey, $5,342.
Atlantic Express Co.—Peter Barrett Mfg. Co., $534.

People's National Fi... $625.
Cowen Co.—A. Little, ...
Homesborough Realty Co.—Pittsburgh Water Heater Co., $103.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Automobile Coaching Co.—L. Ginsburg, May 1, 1908, $2,361.
Albert, John—A. Smolin, March 14, 1913, $350.
Belsite, Annunziato, Francesco, Joseph, and Domenico—M. C. Micelli, Jan. 7, 1913, $329.
Catts, Benjamin S.—A. Goldschmidt et al., Sept. 14, 1912, $163.
Hirsch, Oscar A.—A. Sulka & Co., Aug. 5, 1912, $131.
Kearney, Timothy—C. F. Seymour, March 15, 1913, $100.
Simpson-Crawford Co. and Merchants' Express Co.—A. Murphy, March 22, 1913, $5,750.
Sibley, Charles M.—M. Casson, Oct. 11, 1912, $124.
Ward Bread Co.—F. J. Twomey, March 12, 1913, $200.
Lawrence, Walter N.—L. E. Shipman, Dec. 6, 1910, (cancelled,) $124.
Abraham, Samuel, and Harris Hyman—People, &c., Oct. 6, 1911, (vacated,) $1,000.
Slisz, Joseph—J. Steinbrenner, Nov. 22, 1912, $319.
Same—A. Klein et al., Nov. 22, 1912, $928.
Buell, Ralph P.—J. P. Day, July 10, 1912, $171.
Apten, Bernhardt—J. M. Seidenberg, Dec. 13, 1910, $534.
Rogers, Edw. J. H.—J. J. Fleming, April 15, 1912, $400.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; W. Rosness, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, misses', infants' wear; 15 E. 20th.
Scott-Griggs Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss E. McDowell, muslin underwear; 4 W. 22d.
Green-Joyce Co., Columbus, Ohio; P. A. Schneider, notions, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
Lurie, A., Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. Zallo, boys', children's clothing; M. Lurie, general merchandise; 215 4th Av.
Kahn, Arthur F., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Faltstein, jewelry, leather goods; E. M. Roffman, ready to wear; McAlpin.
Greenstein, M. F., & Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; J. Greelnstein, ready to wear; S. J. Greenstein, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.
Royal Cloak and Suit Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. R. Lewis, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th.
Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss H. Ogden, misses' suits, dresses, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 41 Union Square.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss N. O. Sullivan, laces, trimmings; 120 W. 32d; Victoria.
McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. J. Todd, housefurnishing goods; A. E. Williams, rugs; 220 5th Av.
Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss McCallum, handkerchiefs; Miss Jackson, waists; W. O'Callaghan, misses' suits; F. M. Dutch, children's dresses, coats, basement; U. P. Ring, dresses, costumes, basement; Mr. Clark, millinery; 116 West 32d.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; Mr. Reed, hosiery; J. T. Donovan, hosiery, furnishing goods; Mr. Barry, wash goods; Mr. McLoughlin, hosiery; Miss Walsh, ladies' coats, skirts; F. A. Burdick, ladies' bathing suits; Mr. Donlevy, jewelry; D. Rolland, boys' clothing; W. S. Tufts, laces, embroideries; Mr. Pollock, carpets, rugs; G. A. Papkee, muslin underwear; R. J. Trimble, corsets; 31 Union Square.
Goodman Brothers & Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; A. W. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 129 West 27th.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sproul, jobs women's suits; 4 Washington Place.
Melville Co., Lynn, Mass.; G. C. Melville, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
Cohen Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Pasternak, coats; 15 East 20th.
Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. M. Green, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
White, R. M., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; W. Holland, boys' clothing; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; M. J. Fox, knit underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; T. Reilly, cloaks, suits; Miss Clare, shirt waists; 200 5th Av.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. Fleming, cloaks, suits; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Miss K. Farrell, waists; Miss L. Tracey, millinery; 200 5th Av.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Ayers, domestics, wash goods, linens, white goods; Mrs. C. I. Seese, millinery; E. H. Hubach, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 51 Leonard.
Ridley-Williamson-Wyatt Co., Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Williamson, domestics, dress goods, linens; 51 Leonard.
Syracuse Dry Goods Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, white goods, laces, linens, corsets, notions, fancy goods; 51 Leonard.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. C. Clark, millinery, hair goods; 214 Church.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. G. Dolman, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; 454 Broome.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney; cloaks, suits; Miss F. Simons, underwear, misses' and infants' wear; Miss E. Wharton, ribbons; A. A. Sprague, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; O. C. Herman, floor covering; 75 Spring.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; C. Chambers, dress goods; 55 White.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; H. Phillips, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; E. H. Steckley, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. E. R. Kramer, costumes; L. A. Behr, ready-to-wear; G. Kerngood, millinery, ribbons, Miss M. De Mond, misses' and children's coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
Ould, J. W., Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Rice, Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Hall, representative; 377 Broadway.
Sawyer, A. R., Co., Ithaca, N. Y.; L. Eschwage, millinery, women's garments; 621 Broadway; Albert.
Fraser D. G. Co., Brockton, Mass.; C. R. Mahoney, notions, jewelry, gloves, hdkfs.; Brozel.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. N. Leitman, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 1,270 Broadway.
Emporium World Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Snyder, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 East 26th; Cadillac.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies', infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Samuels, J., & Brothers, Providence, R. I.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; Latham.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Huizler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Powell, millinery; Victoria.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Birkenwald, men's boys' clothing; York.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Glenn, furnishing goods; 25 Madison Av.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill

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Chicago & Alton,	"	5.00%
Western Maryland,	"	5.00%
Denver & Rio Grande,	"	5.00%
Ann Arbor,	"	5.50%
Central Vermnot Transp.,	"	5.30%
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	"	5.00%
New York Central Line,	"	4.80%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Good Recovery in Stocks—Europe More Hopeful—New Union Pacific Plan Worked Out.

Measured by the average of fifty stocks the market made yesterday a net gain which was larger than that recorded on any other day of the year to date. Since the decline gave place to recovery the market has gained as much in three days of trading as it had lost during the preceding ten, and at the close last night the average of quotations again stood at the figure of March 7. The fact that the upturn has been considerably more rapid than the decline which preceded it fits in with the impression which the course of trading on the Stock Exchange had for some time given that quotations were receding principally under the influence of trading operations which were being supplemented to only a very moderate extent by liquidation of stock from outside.

The more cheerful view which had been taken on Monday after the holiday was fortified yesterday by favorable market advices from abroad notwithstanding the fact that the settlements for which there has been so much preparation and regarding the course of which there has been considerable concern begin to-morrow. The cables made it plain that European traders themselves have within the last few days been inclined to look with a little more complacency upon the advent of the March settlement. This more hopeful attitude found reflection on the Bourses yesterday when trading was resumed after the Easter holidays. All the markets abroad will breathe somewhat more easily when the April 1 adjustments have been got out of the way, but meanwhile they seem already to have come to the conclusion that ample preparations have been made for the demands which will have to be met within the next few days. The improved outlook in this respect was naturally a substantial factor in our own market inasmuch as we have been called upon to contribute in a very practical way to the preparations which Europe was making for these settlements. For we have had to send out a good deal of gold and it has only been by a readjustment of the loan account at this centre that our banks have been enabled to maintain a surplus above reserve requirements. Under the circumstances the happy passing of the coming settlements abroad will mean more to ourselves than such incidents usually do.

In addition to the general influences which went to create a somewhat more cheerful market atmosphere there were several specific factors which found reflection in individual price movements. Noteworthy among these was the fact which became known during the day that the Union Pacific interests had got along so far with the formulation of a new plan for carrying out the recent decree of the Supreme Court that a representative of the company was going to depart, in course of the day to present an outline of the plan to the Attorney General. Much importance will of course attach to the attitude which Mr. McReynolds may take in respect to the Union Pacific's proposal, but the mere fact that the Directors had so soon been able to devise a new plan was reassuring, and Union Pacific was one of the stocks which showed noteworthy strength. It became known some days ago that the plan upon which the Union Pacific Directors were working would not require the formation of another underwriting syndicate, and this, too, has been a helpful influence, carrying the inference, as it does, that the new arrangement may prove more favorable to the Union Pacific in the matter of disposing of its Southern Pacific holdings than was the first plan which had to be abandoned. It is, of course, known that the Directors of the Union Pacific have pretty definitely abandoned any idea of including in the new plan for parting with the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific any arrangement in respect to the Central Pacific. That is to be left for separate and probably for future handling.

The newer industrial issues along with other stocks showed improvement yesterday. Advances in some of them were on a scale paralleling the declines which a number of them had shown on recent days. A short interest was said to exist in some of these stocks, but in a broader way the recovery in them was a natural sequel to the improvement in the general market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4@4½ per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for ninety days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $291,620,468; balances, $23,847,726; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $668,171.

The local banks have lost $1,652,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations, since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8820; demand, $4.8735.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 5-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 7-16; check, 95¼.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-32; check, 5.19⅛ less 3-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.22; check, 40.15.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8305; 90 days, $4.8125.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 93 13-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d lower in London at 28 1-16d. and ⅛c lower in New York, at 56⅝c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was firm at an improvement of ½c. Spelter was down 5 points in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.00	14.75	14.00	14.75
March	14.00	14.75	14.00	14.75
April	14.00	14.75	14.00	14.75
May	14.00	14.75	14.00	14.62½
Lead	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.40
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.30
Tin	46.50	46.75	46.00	46.25

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange, follow. These closing quotations make comparison with last Thursday's final figures:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	64	10	0	64	5	0
Copper, futures	64	17	6	64	12	6
Pig tin, spot	212	0	0	210	5	0
Pig tin, futures	208	5	0	208	15	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead £16 2s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £24 10s, unchanged, and Cleveland warrants, 64s 10½d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Retiring Brokerage Houses.

The fiscal year of many Stock Exchange firms ends on April 1 or May 1, probably because most office leases expire on one of those dates. The dullness in both bond and stock trading in recent months has given rise to reports that numerous houses will go out of business in the next thirty days, and that others will give up branch offices, or retrench in other ways. There are always a number of firm changes at this season, and so far there have been no more withdrawals than is customary. If the several houses reported to be making plans to close their offices do so, the recent low price of $41,000 for a membership on the Stock Exchange is likely to be lowered further. It was reported yesterday that a seat was being offered at $39,000. One of the brokerage houses which evidently does not intend to give up has been advertising that it "desires to communicate with firms retiring from business, with a view of succeeding to their custom."

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An Expensive Change.

A six-year term for United States Treasurer would save this country money. Every time that the President names a new Treasurer it is necessary to count the money in the Government's hands, so that the incoming office holder can give a receipt for the actual balance as shown on the Government's books. The counting now to be started in connection with the installation of John Burke as Treasurer, on April 1, is expected to keep 65 experts busy for six weeks. At an estimated cost of $40 a week to each man their time will cost the Government about $16,000.

***

The Anonymous Tipster.

Anonymous communications sent through the mail have frequently been used in efforts to advance or depress some stock or other. It is seldom that communications of this kind go to the length of naming individual bankers as backing up the assertions made, those employing this very questionable sort of effort to influence prices contenting themselves with vague references to the "head of a great banking house," or some similar general description. This communication, received by several newspapers yesterday, departed from the usual practice in this respect:

> Here is a valuable tip for your readers: The President of an important trust company told a friend: "Third Avenue Railway stock is going up to $100 a share," and, furthermore, said, "neither I nor any of my family will sell out our stock at par."
>
> A. TRUTHTELLER.
>
> Confidential—(J. N. Wallace, President Central Trust.)

This was brought to the notice of Mr. Wallace. He made this statement:

"I have never predicted that Third Avenue Railway stock will sell at par, neither do I think that it will sell at that figure, on its merits, in the near future. Any investment I have in the property, outside of my qualifying shares as Director, is confided to bonds alone."

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Three Points of View.

Three explanations for the strength of stocks from the beginning to the end of yesterday's session of the market were brought forward in different quarters of the Street. Brokers who had stated on recent days that the short interest was growing to great proportions believed that the advance was nothing more than the product of a market so heavily oversold that the only direction it could move was upward. They predicted that after the most urgent short covering had been completed prices would again weaken under the pressure of a renewal of short sales unless there occurred a material improvement in general sentiment toward securities at home and abroad. A second faction beheld in the rise of prices further proof of bettering conditions on the local and European markets, which were first made manifest on Monday, and they were not averse to saying, as the day advanced, that "things looked good for a big lift." By the expression was meant that stocks, in the opinion of these observers of the Wall Street barometer, were passing the threshold of a forward movement of substantial dimensions, and likely to continue for some time. Members of a third class did not look for permanence of the market's strength, nor did they predict a broad reaction. They saw in the uplift of the morning the stimulus of European buying, and in the good tone of closing transactions nothing more than indications of moderate profit taking.

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Where Stocks Are Standing.

The advance of quotations for stocks in the two sessions of the week was not of a character to be called impressive, but a number of issues showed enough of a rise at the close of trading yesterday from their lowest prices of last week to extend some encouragement to followers of the constructive side of the market. Here are some of the increases, figured from the poorest quotations of the previous week to the closing prices yesterday: American Smelting & Refining, 5⅞; Amalgamated Copper, 3⅞; Reading, 4⅝; Union Pacific, 3⅞; Lehigh Valley, 3¼; Great Northern preferred, 3½, and Steel common, 3½. The following table contains prices a year ago compared with final prices yesterday:

	Year Ago.	Yesterday.
Atchison	104⅝	101⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	105⅞	101
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	82¾	88¾
New York Central	113½	105½
Great Northern preferred	133½	128½
Lehigh Valley	156¼	167
Northern Pacific	123	116¼
St. Paul	110	109⅜
Reading	160⅞	158½
Southern Pacific	112	100⅝
Union Pacific	170⅞	149⅜
Smelters	88⅝	69⅜
Copper	80⅝	70⅝
Steel	69⅛	61⅝

St. Paul, it will be noted, is the only issue to come close to being on a parity with its market value twelve months ago.

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Lull in Gold Exports.

International bankers who were identified with the recent shipments of gold to Europe stated yesterday that they did not expect any further engagements for either Paris or Berlin within the week unless some unexpected change of an unfavorable nature occurred in the European money markets. The easing off of discount rates at London and Berlin, they said, indicated that the worst of the strain on money and credits for the German settlement was over. It was reported in the Street, however, that Paris bankers were still offering special inducements here for gold. The single engagement announced yesterday was of $100,000 for Venezuela.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	£27,279,000
Loans decreased	11,222,000
Discounts increased	27,300,000
Treasury bills increased	9,692,000
Notes in circulation increased	5,595,000
Deposits increased	$4,451,000
Gold in hand increased	21,810,000

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	83⅜	88⅜
German Government 3s	74⅞	76
Prussian Consols 4s	98	99¼
Bavarian Government 4s	98	99¼
Saxony Government 3s	75¾	77¼
Hamburg Government 3s	77¼	78¾
City of Berlin 4s	97	98¼
City of Cologne 4s	97¼	98¾
City of Munich 4s	95¼	96¼
City of Frankfurt 3½s	83¼	90¼
City of Vienna 4s	85	87¼
Russian Consols 4s	89¾	91

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading More Active at Advancing Prices—Larger Bond Dealings.

Transactions in Curb securities yesterday were on a larger scale, and advances were general. United Cigar Stores was the feature. This stock rose steadily from 97 to the close at 98⅞, which showed a gain of 2⅝ points. On small transactions Standard Oil of New Jersey sold off from 366, the opening sale, to 362, where it closed at a gain of a point. Bonds were much more active than in recent sessions, without showing any substantial price changes.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23	23⅜	23	23⅜
216	—Emerson-Brant...	45	45	†44¼	44¼
100	Man. Transit..	1 11-16	†1⅞	1 11-16	1¾
3,500	*May's Oil	23	26	23	24
400	Puebla Sm. & R.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2
90	St. Oil of N. J..	366	366	362	362
1,800	U.C. S. Co. of A.	97¼	98⅞	97	98⅞

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska Copper..	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,000	*Beaver Con.....	38	39	38	39
100	Bessie Gold Dr..	13½	13½	13½	13½
2,600	*Big Four	88	88	87	88
800	Braden Copper..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
2,800	Brit. Col. Cop...	3	3	2⅞	3
100	‡Buffalo Mines..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500	C. O. D. Con....	7	7	6	6½
500	Con. Ari. Sm....	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,050	Davis-Daly Cop.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2¼
1,000	*Dia. Black B...	3	3	3	3
300	El Paso Con....	5¼	5¼	5	5
500	Florence	53	53	53	53
225	Halifax Ton....	1 3-16	1¾	1 3-16	1¼
1,000	Kerr Lake	3¼	3 3-16	3¼	3 3-16
1,400	La Rose Con....	2⅞	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16
500	Mines of Am....	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,900	McKin.-Dar. ...	2	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
600	Nipissing M. C..	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
200	*N. Butte Dev.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,500	Stewart	1 7-16	1¼	1 7-16	1½
70	Tonopah Mining	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
200	Tonopah Ext....	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5,700	Ton. Merger	89	89	86	87
200	Tri-Bullion	½	½	½	½
100	Tuolumne	½	13-16	½	13-16
500	Tuolumne Cop.	2 11-16	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
725	West End Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

500	*N. J. Mines Co.	17	17	17	17

BONDS.

$6,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	95¼	65¼	95¼	95¼
15,000	Mason Val. 6s..	95	95	95	95
25,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98⅛	98⅝	98 7-16	98 7-16
35,000	West. Pac. 5s..	81⅝	82	81⅝	82

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 500 shares Tuolumne Copper at 2⅜, 2⅜, 2 11-16, 2¾.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 25. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co..	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper....	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Con. Milk....	114¼	115¾	114¼	115¾
Borden's Con. Milk pf..	106	107	105	106
Brown Shoe.....	53	56	53	56
Brown Shoe pf	94	97	94	97
Burns Brothers.....	40	43	40	43
Cluett Peabody	56	61	56	61
Cluett-Peabody pf....	96	99	96	99
Con. Rubber Tire.....	12	19	15	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	..	79	..	79
Continental Can	51	54	51	54
Cont. Can pf	91	95	91	95
Emerson-Branting. pf...	90	95	*90	95
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf....	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil.....	19	20	18	20
Houston Oil pf.....	59	65	59	65
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs....	7½	8½	8	9
Leh. Val. C. S. Co....	190	200	190	200
Marconi of Am., new..	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
New York Trans.....	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mex.....	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.....	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile.....	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products.....	110	130	110	130
†Tob. Products pf.	88	90	86½	90
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	112	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat..	9	11	9	11
U. S. Light & H. pf....	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland.....	56	60	57	60
Willys Overland pf....	91	97	91	96

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines....	13½	13⅞	13¾	14
Bessie Gold D. pf.....	12½	13½	12½	13¾
Butte-New York	16	17	16	17
*Diamond F. Daisy....	3	4	3	4
First Nat.....	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Giroux Mining	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene-Cananea	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Mason Valley	7	7½	7	7½
Nevada Hills	1 3-16	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
Ohio Copper	11-16	13-16	11-16	13116
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah M. & S....	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.....	..	4	..	8
Wettlaufer Silver M..	12	14	12	13
Yukon Gold Mines.....	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Chesterfield Copper....	2	4	3	4
Lightning C.G. Drain..	2⅞	8¼	2⅞	3

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s.....	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s.....	170	180	170	180
Canada Southern 5s....	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼
Chicago Elevated 5s...	97	97½	97	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s....	61	63	61	63
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960..	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98½
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford 5s, 1956.....	100	100¼	100	100¼

*Sell cents per share. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	630	635	620	630
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	300	330
Buckeye Pipe Line.....	162	165	162	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	670	680	668	680
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	235
Continental Oil	1700	1775	1700	1775
Crescent Pipe Line....	65	70	64	66
Cumberland Pipe Line.	75	80	75	82
Eureka Pipe Line.....	370	375	368	375
Galena-Signal Oil.....	300	310	302	305
Galena-Signal Oil pf...	142	148	142	148
Indiana Pipe Lines....	133	137	133	137
National Transit	47	49	47	49
New York Transit.....	320	325	330	335
Northern Pipe Line....	110	115	109	115
Ohio Oil	125	127	124	128
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	322	325	322	328
Solar Refining	600	615	600	625
Southern Pipe Line....	253	258	250	255
South Penn. Oil.....	890	910	890	910
S.W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	162	167	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)....	181	183	178	181
Standard Oil (Ind.)....	320	324	320	324
Standard Oil (Kan.)....	540	560	540	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)....	405	420	405	420
Standard Oil (Neb.)....	310	320	310	320
Standard Oil (N. J.)....	361	364	360	362
Standard Oil (N. Y.)....	630	640	620	630
Standard Oil (Ohio)....	275	285	265	285
Swan & Finch.....	200	220	200	220
Union Tank Line.....	67	70	67	80
Vacuum Oil	182	185	180	185
Washington Oil.....	29	32	29	32
Waters-Pierce Oil.....	1450	1350	1400	1350

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 25. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
British American	23½	23⅝	22¾	22⅞
Conley Tinfoil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young.....	170	178	170	178
MacAndrews & Forbes.	195	200	195	200
P. R.-Am. Tobacco....	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds.....	260	270	260	275
R. J. Reynolds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.....	88	90	86¼	90
United Cigar Stores....	98¼	99	98	97
United Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..	5	Mar. 15, '15	98	98¼	5.02
Amer. Loco ..	5	Oct. 1913	99½	100⅜	4.25
Amer. Loco ..	5	Oct. 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor	5	May 1913	98	99	5.50
Anglo-American Govt	4½	July '14-'15	97¼	97½	5.90
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Bos. & Maine..	5	Feb. 3, '14	98¾	99¼	6.00
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July 1918	95¼	95⅜	6.05
Ches. & Ohio..	4½	June 1914	98¼	98¾	5.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep. 1915	98¾	99¼	5.25
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July 1914	96½	97	7.40
Cin., H. & D.4		July 1913	99¼	99⅝	5.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	99¾	100¼	5.75
Erie	5	Oct. 1914	99	99⅜	5.10
Erie	5	Apr. 1915	97¼	98¼	5.35
Gen. Motors..	6	Oct. 1915	98¼	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber..	4½	July 1915	96	96⅝	6.80
Hock. Val	4½	Nov. 1913	99¼	99¾	4.90
Hudson Co's ..	6	Oct. 15, '13	98¾	98⅞	8.00
Illinois Cen....	4½	July 1914	99¼	99¾	5.05
Int. & Gt. N..	5	Aug., 1914	97	97⅜	6.70
Int. Harvester..	5	Feb. 15, '15	99¼	99⅝	5.20
K. C. Ry. & L.	5	May 1913	88	92½	50.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6	Sep. 1912	88	91½	..
Lack. Steel ..	5	Mar. 1915	93	94½	7.80
L. S. & M. S..	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¼	99⅝	5.12
M. S. R. K. C.	5	May 1912	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½	Sep. 1913	97	98½	7.80
Mich. Cent	4½	Mar. 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb. 1914	97½	98½	7.50
M., K. & T....	5	May 1913	99¾	100	5.00
Mo. Pac	5	June 1914	96	96⅜	7.85
Mont. Tr. & P.	6	Apr. 1915	98½	99¼	6.95
Nat. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Central..	4½	Mar. 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.90
N. Y. Central..	4½	May 1915	98¾	98⅞	5.15
N.Y.N.H. & H.	5	Dec. 1912	99⅝	99⅞	5.62
St. L. & San F.	5	June 1913	99	99⅞	5.75
St. L. & San F.	6	Sep. 1914	99	100¼	6.37
Seab. Air L..	5	Mar. 1916	98¼	98¾	5.45
South. Ry	5	Feb. 1916	98¾	99¼	5.25
Sulzb. & Sons..	6	June 1916	97¾	98¾	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug. 1914	98	100	5.00
Union Typew..	5	Jan. 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co	6	Apr. 1917	99½	100¾	5.90
West. E. & M.	5	July 1913	99¼	100¼	4.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug. 1912	99¾	100¼	4.90
West. Md	5	July 1915	97	98¼	6.35

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Consol. Power	108	108	108
60	Fidelity & Deposit....	148	147½	147½
10	Fidelity Trust	255	255	255
1,240	Fidelity & Dep. rights	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
5	German Bank	100	100	100
1,075	Hous. Oil com. tr. cfs.	19¾	19⅝	19¾
30	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs..	61¾	61½	61¾
50	Mer. Mech. Bank....	33½	33¼	33½
50	Penn. W. & P.....	62	62	62

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. Traction 5s....	104½	104½	104½
3,000	City & Suburban 5s..	103½	103½	103½
27,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes...	99½	99¼	99½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	74	74	74
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s.....	99	99	99
5,000	Ga., C. & North. 5s.	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Ga., South. & Fla. 5s.	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Petersburg 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Sparrow's Point 4½s.	95¼	95¼	95¼
15,000	United Rys. inc.....	82½	82½	82½
2,000	United Rys. 5s, notes.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	United Rys. 4s.....	83½	83½	83½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
330	Am. Can	30½	28½	30½
50	Am. Can pf.....	121	121	121
10	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	101	101	101
20	Pneumatic Tool.....	49½	49½	49½
80	Chi. Ry., Series 2....	21¾	21¾	21¾
25	Commonw. Edison....	140	140	140
25	Diamond Match.....	102¾	102¾	102¾
34	Ill. Brick	67½	66½

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 25, 1913.

Total sales March 25, 1913..... 324,482
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 20,781,787
Same period last year..... 29,525,469

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
6⅝	10	900	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts.3d pd.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	+⅜
70⅝	70¾	20,125	Amalgamated Copper.	69⅝	70⅝	69¼	70⅝	+1⅜
32	32¼	7,550	Am. Beet Sugar.	27½	32½	27½	32⅛	+5⅜
30⅝	30¾	13,450	Am. Can.	28¾	30⅜	28⅜	30⅝	+2⅛
120⅜	121	1,600	Am. Can. pf.	121	121⅛	120¼	121	+1
50	50½	500	Am. Car & Foundry.	49½	50	49½	50	+1¼
70	72¼	400	Am. Cities pf.	71	71	71	71	−1
44⅛	45¼	900	Am. Cotton Oil.	44	45	44	45	+1½
93½	95⅞	110	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	96	96	96	96	...
		20	Am. Exch. Nat. Bank.	235	235	234½	234½	
25¼	25¾	800	Am. Ice Securites.	25	25½	25	25¼	+1
10½	11	200	Am. Linseed.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅝
35⅜	36¼	500	Am. Locomotive.	34⅜	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜	+1½
69⅛	69¾	5,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67½	69¾	67¼	69⅜	+2⅝
102⅜	103½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	101½	103	101½	103	+1⅝
83½	85½	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−1½
33	33¼	200	Am. Steel Foundries.	33	33	33	33	+⅛
114	114⅛	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining.	112	114	112	114	+2⅛
114	116	135	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+¼
133	133¼	2,010	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	132⅞	133½	132⅞	133½	+1
242½	245	1,110	Am. Tobacco.	239⅞	243	239⅞	242½	+⅝
103¾	104½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+3¼
95½	97	100	Am. Water Works pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
77⅝	81	100	Am. Woolen pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	−⅜
86⅝	87⅞	1,400	Anaconda Copper Co.	36	36¾	36	36¾	+1
101⅞	102	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+1
99¾	100	10	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅜
123½	124½	700	Atlantic Coast Line.	122⅞	123½	122⅞	123½	...
46½	47½	200	Baldwin Locomotve.	46½	47½	46½	47½	+1
103½	104	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	+⅛
100⅝	101	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio.	100½	101	100¼	101	−⅛
35	35½	500	Bethlehem Steel.	34½	35½	34½	35½	+¾
70	71	600	Bethlehem Steel pf.	69⅜	70¾	69⅝	70⅝	+2
129¾	130½	400	Brooklyn Union Gas.	129¾	130	129¾	130	+1⅜
8	8⅝	1,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
49	49⅛	4,050	California Petroleum.	48	48⅞	47¾	48¾	+1¼
227¾	228	8,300	Canadian Pacific.	226	228	226	228	+1
221	222	300	Can. P. sub. cfs.1st pd.	220	221	220	221	+1½
99¼	100¼	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
26¼	26½	2,410	Central Leather Co.	25⅛	26¼	25⅛	26¼	+1
93⅝	94½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	+1¼
73	73½	3,700	Chesapeake & Ohio.	71½	73	71½	73	+1
29	30	100	Chicago Gt. West. pf.	29	29	29	29	−1
45	46	200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	44	45	44	45	+1½
108½	110	3,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	108⅝	110	109¼	109¾	+⅛
157½	158½	60,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	+⅛
91	92	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	157⅝	158½	157⅛	158½	+⅝
25½	25⅞	4,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	90¾	91	90¾	91	+⅛
85	86¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	−⅛
21¼	21½	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+⅛
36⅜	36⅞	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	20⅝	21¼	20½	21¼	+⅛
47¼	48	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	36	36½	36	36½	+⅛
85	87½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	50	50	47	47½	+3½
18	19	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+⅛
43½	44	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	19	19	19	19	+⅛
182	183	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	43½	44	43½	44	+⅛
36	36⅜	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	182½	183	182½	183	+1½
100⅝	100⅞	4,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
25⅝	25¾	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	100¼	100¾	100¼	100⅝	+⅜
81¼	81½	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+⅛
28⅝	29	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	80¾	81¼	80¾	81¼	+1⅛
89	93	20	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	29	29	29	29	...
34¾	35⅝	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	91	91	91	91	...
111	112	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅛
18¼	18¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	111½	112½	111½	112	+1⅛
36⅞	37¼	1,050	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+⅛
90¼	92½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	36¼	37	36¼	37	+⅛
5	5½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+⅛
30	33	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+2⅛
149¾	149⅞	24,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+⅛
85	85¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	148¾	150½	148⅝	149¾	+1⅜
26	26¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	84½	84¾	84¼	84⅝	+⅛
49	50	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	26	26	26	26	+⅛
133½	134⅜	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48½	+⅛
63½	63¼	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	131⅞	132½	131⅞	132½	+⅛
105¼	106	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	62	63½	62	63½	+⅛
61½	61⅝	51,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	105	105½	105	105¼	+⅛
107¾	108	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	60¼	61⅝	60⅜	61⅝	+1
52¾	52⅞	2,112	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	107¾	108	107¾	108	+⅛
3½	3¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅞	+1⅜
11	11¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	+⅛
110	115	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	+⅛
57	61	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+1⅛
67½	68	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	59	59	59	59	...
62½	62½	4,820	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	67	68	67	68	+2
91½	92	2,420	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	63	63	61¾	62½	...
			Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	91½	92	91	91⅞	+2⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 25, 1913..... $2,174,500
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 134,435,500
Same period last year..... 220,921,500

Panama 3s, coupon
2,000.....103
3,000.....103½
Jap Gov 3½s, str ln
6,000..... 88
2d Series
2,000..... 87½
500..... 88⅜
Rep of Cuba 5s
3,000.....100½
2,000..... 100
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000..... 88½
1,000..... 54
N Y City 3½s, 1954
7,000..... 83½
4s, 1958
5,000..... 95¼
N Y City 4½s
5,000..... 99⅞
4½s, 1957
4,000.....103⅝
new
15,000.....103⅝
Allis-Ch 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000..... 53¼
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000..... 99⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000.....100
Am Smelt Secur 6s
6,000.....103
7,000.....103¼
7,000.....103½
Am T & T conv 4s
5,000.....103¼
5,000.....103⅝
2,000.....103½
conv 4½s, rcts, full paid
5,000.....102⅝
6,000.....103
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000..... 96½
Armour & Co 4½s
50,000..... 90¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
11,000..... 94¾
1,000..... 94⅞
adj 4s
4,000..... 83
conv 4s, 1955
25,000.....101¼
10,000.....101⅛
1,000.....101⅜
conv 4s, 1960
18,000..... 99⅜
14,000..... 99⅞
17,000..... 99⅜
13,000..... 99⅛
3,000.....100⅛
2,000.....100¼
conv 5s
1,000.....101¼
Trans S L 4s
2,000..... 86⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s
3,000..... 90¾
Balt & O gold 4s
7,000..... 95¼
15,000..... 95
2,000..... 95¼
14,000..... 95
prior lien 3½s
10,000..... 90½
conv 4½s sub r. full paid
15,000..... 94½
3,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 95
28,000..... 94⅝
15,000..... 95
1,000..... 95⅛
10,000..... 93
Beth Steel 5s
5,000..... 95½
1st & ref mtg 6s
5,000..... 83
6,000..... 83½
Bdway & 7th Ave
1st con 5s
5,000.....102
B R T gold 6s
6,000.....102
5,000.....101⅝
ref conv 4s
5,000..... 86⅝
5,000..... 86⅞
64,000..... 87
10,000..... 87⅛
40,000..... 87½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000.....100
6,000.....100¼
Cal-Gas & Elec 5s
4,000..... 95
Canada Southn con 5s, Series A
4,000.....106⅛
Cent Leather 5s
1,000..... 93⅞
10,000..... 94½
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000.....117
Cent Pac gtd 4s
9,000..... 93½
Ches & O conv 4½s
14,000..... 90¾
13,000..... 90⅞
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000..... 59
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000..... 94¼
joint 4s
2,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 94¼
49,000..... 94½
1,000..... 94
88,000..... 94½
2,000..... 94¾
Iowa Div 4s
2,000..... 98
Ill Div 4s
1,000..... 95¼
Nebr ext 4s
1,000..... 98¼
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
3,000..... 87½
conv 4½s
2,000.....102
sub r. full pd
2,000.....101⅞
16,000.....102
700.....102½
4,000.....102¼
C & P Wn 5s
12,000.....104
C & N W gen 3½s
11,000..... 82
4,000..... 82½
gen 4s
10,000..... 97
deb 5s, 1921
6,000.....101
Mil. Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
4,000..... 93¾
Chi. Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000..... 84
3,000s2of..... 84
C, R I & P R R 4s
3,000..... 62½
34,000..... 62¼
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000..... 90¼
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000..... 91½
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000..... 98¾
Del & H conv 4s
8,000..... 97
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
10,000..... 79⅞
Dist Secur Corp 5s
6,000..... 65
2,000s10f..... 65
Du P de N Pow 4½s
1,000..... 86
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000..... 84
1,000..... 83¾
1st gen 4s
10,000..... 72⅜
conv 4s, Ser B
10,060..... 70
1,000..... 70¼
9,000..... 70⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
temp r, full pd
3,000.....103⅜
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
10,000..... 14
12,000..... 14½
Gulf & Ship I 5s
4,000..... 90
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000..... 99
Ill Cent ref 4s
4,000..... 84¼
4s, 1951
1,000.....100
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000..... 86
Indiana Steel 5s
19,000.....100
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub r. 3d pd
86,000.....100⅛
1,000.....100
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000..... 77⅞
6,000..... 78
6,000..... 78⅛
6,000..... 78¼
Interbor R T 5s
42,000..... 103
Int & Gt Nor 6s
10,000.....105¼
Inter Paper 6s
1,000.....102½
Kan City So 5s
12,000..... 97½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
2,000..... 94
5s, 1923
5,000..... 96¼
Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1931
5,000..... 90⅞
5,000..... 91
1,000..... 91¼
1,000..... 91¼
Ligg & Myers 5s
4,000..... 97¾
Long Isl ref 4s
2,000..... 91
3,000..... 91½
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000..... 97¾
Lou & Nash, Atl, K & Cin 4s
5,000..... 91
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
2,000..... 68¾
2,000..... 68
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000..... 90½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..... 91
2,000..... 91½
5,000..... 91
ext 4s
2,000..... 99½
Mo Pac conv 5s
4,000..... 85¾
Nassau Elec R R 4s
1,000..... 76
N Y Cent gen 3½s
1,000..... 84½
Lake S col 3½s
41,000..... 77⅝
3,000..... 77¾
3,000..... 77⅝
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
1,000.....102
1,000.....101⅞
50,000.....102
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
1,000.....110½
N Y Rwys ref 4s
3,000..... 75¼
5,000..... 75¾
11,000..... 75¼
adj 5s
7,000..... 58½
4,000..... 55¾
41,000..... 58½
15,000..... 58⅝
5,000..... 58⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000..... 96½
1,000..... 96¾
N Y, West & B 4½s
1,000..... 90
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000..... 94
conv 4½s, w i
65,000.....102⅜
27,000.....102⅞
5,000.....103
2,000.....102⅝
7,000.....103¼
52,000.....103½
37,000.....103¼
500.....103
13,000.....103⅜
18,000.....103½
Northn Pacific 4s
4,000..... 95
10,000..... 95¼
16,000..... 93½
5,000..... 95¾
4,000..... 95
gen 3s
1,500..... 66
1,000..... 66
2,000..... 66½
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000..... 91
1,000..... 91½
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000.....105
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000..... 99½
1,000..... 99¾
3,000..... 99½
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000.....102½
conv 3½s
10,000..... 96⅜
Peop Gas & Coke of Chi ref 5s
1,000s5f.....100½
Pub Serv Corp s f 6s
4,000..... 92
Reading gen 4s
28,000..... 96½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000.....103
2,000.....103⅛
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
2,000..... 79
20,000..... 79½
ref 4s
5,000..... 74½
St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s
2,000..... 96
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000..... 99¾
So Pac conv 4s
1,000..... 89
1,000..... 89½
10,000..... 89⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000..... 90¾
3,000..... 90¾
5,000..... 90¾
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000.....104½
gen 4s
9,000..... 77
4,000..... 77½
Mem Div 4½s-5s
2,000.....107
Stand Milling 1st 5s
3,000..... 88⅝
Tenn Coal, Ir & R, Birm Div 6s
1,000.....101¼
Texas Co conv 6s
10,000..... 97½
3,000..... 97
Third Av ref 4s
5,000..... 80½
adj 5s
5,000..... 71¼
Undergr Elec Rys of London 4½s
9,500..... 98
income 6s
33,000..... 87½
Union Pac 1st 4s
21,000..... 96
1,000..... 96¾
3,000..... 95⅞
22,000..... 96
conv 4s
5,000..... 91¾
6,000..... 92¼
1st & ref 4s
3,000..... 93
U S Rubber 6s
5,000.....101¼
2,000.....101⅜
4,000.....101⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000.....100⅞
1,000.....100⅝
56,000.....100⅞
9,000.....101
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
5,000..... 98⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000.....103½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
15,000..... 56½
5,000..... 56⅜
29,000..... 56½
5,000..... 57
14,000..... 57½
10,000..... 58
5,000..... 58⅛
7,000..... 58¼
5,000..... 58⅜
5,000..... 58⅝
1,000..... 58⅝
3,000..... 58⅝
Cent Tr ctfs of dep
25,000..... 52
25,000..... 52½
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000..... 55
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
6,000..... 23½
Westn Electric 5s
2,000.....100½
1,000.....100⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
5,000..... 80
West Shore 4s, reg
15,000..... 95¼
Wilk & East 1st 5s
5,000..... 98½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅝	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅝	...	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅝	103⅛
3s, r, 1918	102⅝	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	103¼			
4s, r, 1925	113⅝	114⅛			
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅝			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅜	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Adams Exp.	140	148	L-W Bis....	30⅝	33
Allis-Chalm ...			Do 1st pf.	100	102
Do 3d pf.	2⅝	2⅞	Do 2d pf.	90	92
Am Ag C.	51	53	Mackay Cos	80	81½
Do pf....	90	90	Do pf....	65	67½
Am Cities..	44	45	Man Beach.	1	4
A C & Fdy			Man Elev.	127	129
pf.	113	115	M Dep S pf.	100	104
Am Coal...	75	100	Mer Marine	3½	4
Am C Prod, ex div....	80	90	Do pf....	16	17
Do pf....	100	109	Mex Pet pf.	94½	100
Am Exp...	161	165	Mich Cent..	...	190
A H & L..	4½	4¾	M & St L.	18	19
Do pf....	24⅝	27	M, St P & S S M pf.	138	148
Am Lin pf.	26½	28	Do l. a.	80	83
Am Loc pf.	105	105⅛	Mo, K & T pf.	61⅝	63
Am Malt...	9⅝	9¾	N, C & St L.	130	145
Do pf....	53	55	Nat Enam..	14	15
Am Snuff.	170	180	Do pf....	85	93
Do pf. n.	101½	105	Nat Lead..	46¼	47½
Am T & C.	59	61	N Rys of M 1st pf.	56	60
Am Woolen	17	20	N Cent C..	40	60
Am Writ P pf.	26½	27½	N O M & C		
Ann Arbor..	15	30	N Y C & St L.	55	57
Do pf....	50	80	Do 1st pf.	97	...
Assets Real.	104	109	Do 2d pf.	80¼	85
Assoc Oil...	44	...	N Y Dock.	5	19
B & O pf.	82	83½	Do pf....	30	42
Batopilas M	1⅜	1½	N O T & L.	70¼	...
Bruns Ter..	8	8¾	N & W pf.	83½	84
B, R & P..	100	113	North Am..	75	77
Do pf....	122	150	Ont Mining	2¼	2½
Buff & Co..	28½	29	Pabst B pf.	106	110
Cal Pet pf.	17	18¾	Pac Coast..	80	95
Canada So..	59	64	Do 1st pf.	80	100
C C & C..	..	91	Do 2d pf.	80	100
C R R of N J.....	320	350	Pac T & T pf.	90	100
C & S A T.	105	112	Peo G, Chi.	110	115
Chi & Alt..	10	20	Peo & E...	11	15
Do pf....	25½	40	P. Lor pf.	110	113½
Chi Gt W..	14½	15	Pett Mull..	20	24
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80	Do 1st pf.	90	94
C & N W pf.	181	187	Phelps-D ..	197½	...
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	140	Phila Co...	88	98
Do pf....	140	150	P, C, C & St L pf.	100	120
C, C, C & St L....	53	57	Pitts St pf.	95	100
Do pf....	90	95	P S C pf..	96	98
Col & So..	26½	28	Pub S Cor.	115	117¼
Do 1st pf.	68	70	Quicksilver..	3	3½
Do 2d pf..	60	70	Do pf....	4	6
C P R pf..	64	67	R R Sec, I C stk cts. ..		85
Crex Carpet	75	85	Ry St S pf.	95	101
Cuba R R pf.	94	..	Rdg 2d pf, ex div..	88	89½
Cub-Am S..	20	40	R G M Co pf.	98	107
Do pf....	90	92	St L & S F	13	17
Del & Hud.	157	160	Do 1st pf.	53	58
D, L & W.	397	400	Do 2d pf.	25	26
D & R G pf.	82¾	84	St L & S F, C & E I new cts.	49	52½
D M & Ft D	2½	3	Do pf cts. ..		103
D & Co pf.	98	103½	St L S W.	30¼	31
Det & M..	105	..	Do pf....	70	73½
Do pf....	100	..	Sears-R. pf. ..		123
Det Un R..	..	80	S-S S & I pf.	90	93½
D, S S & A	5	8	So P R S..	..	70½
Do pf....	11½	14	Do pf....	..	107½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90½	95	So Ry, M & Ohio. ctfs.	67	77
F M & S..	12	18	Stand Mill..	36	37½
Gen Chem.	170	185	Do pf....	67	65
Do pf....	100	108	T P L Tr.	91	95
Gen Motors	28½	30¾	T, P & W.	15½	..
G & S Tel.	115	..	Tol R & L.	2⅜	..
G'drich pf..	93	96½	Tol, St L & W pf.	9⅞	12
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	34½	36⅛	Do pf....	24½	27
G.W.Helme.	170	185	T C R T..	103	104
Do pf....	106½	118	Do pf....	136½	145
Hav Elec..	85¼	86¼	Und T pf. ..		112
Do pf....	..	99½	U Cig M..	46	50
Hock Val..	..	150	Do pf....	100	103
Homestake..	99	110	Un Dry G..	97	108
Inger-Rand.	105	..	Do pf....	101	104
Do pf....	92	..	U S C I P pf.	50	55
Int Agric...	..	29	U S Exp...	50	55
Do pf....	70	80	U S Ind A.	28½	35
Int Harv..	105	107½	Do pf....	90	95
Do pf..	110½	112	U S R & I.	68	69
Int H, N J, ex div..	104¼	107	U S R & R	1	1⅞
Do pf....	110½	113	Do pf....	3	6
Int H Cor, ex div..	104½	105½	Vand R R..	..	85½
Do pf....	110½	116	Va-Car Ch Co. ..	32½	35
Int Paper..	10¾	10⅝	Do pf....	108	110
Do pf....	43⅜	45½	Va I, C & Coke	48	52
I S P pf..	37	40	Va R & P..	51⅜	58
Iowa Cent..	8	10	Do pf....	80	85
Do pf....	18	22	Vulcan Det.	16⅜	21
Kayser (J).	88½	91½	Do pf....	..	88
Do 1st pf.	102½	110	Weym-Bru..	255	300
K C, Ft S & M pf..	71	73	Do pf....	108	120
KC So pf.	59	60	West Md...	41½	42½
K & T M.	6	..	Westingh'se 1st pf.	116½	119
Do pf.	45	..	Wh & L E.	5½	6½
Kresge (SS)	64	69	Do 1st pf.	19	22
Do pf....	97¼	99½	Do 2d pf.	9	11
Kn I, C, pf.	75¾	..	Wis Cent...	46	49½
Lack Steel..	44¾	45	W'w'th pf.	110	112½
Lacl Gas...	100¼	100½			
L E & W...	9	11			
Do pf....	25	30			
Lake Shore.	455	525			

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	345	355

NORMAN ATTACKS STOCK EXCHANGE

Tells Gov. Sulzer No Serious Effort Is Made to Learn if Listing Statements Are True.

CITES A GUGGENHEIM CASE

His Attorney Says Smelters Securities Co. Concealed Its Control of Federal Smelting Co.

The Stock Exchange was subjected to another attack on its practices yesterday when a letter written to Gov. Sulzer by Sidney Norman of Spokane, Wash:, was made public. The matter at issue was the listing of the stock of the American Smelters Securities Company without the disclosure of its alleged ownership of approximately half the common stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company.

Mr. Norman recently took the lead in filing a suit on behalf of the minority holders of Federal Mining and Smelting common to abrogate a contract between the Federal Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company, which controls the American Smelters Securities Company, on the ground that it was unduly favorable to the Guggenheim concerns and was brought about through their stock holdings in the Federal.

Mr. Norman, in his letter to Gov. Sulzer, speaks of a communication sent by him to the Governors of the Stock Exchange "calling attention to what is believed to be a deliberate attempt of the Guggenheims and the so-called Smelter Trust to mislead the investing public regarding ownership of control of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company."

In this, he says, he referred to the official listing statement of the Securities Company, and called attention "to the fact that it contains no reference to Federal ownership, although it has been vested in American Smelters Securities since 1905."

Mr. Norman suggests that Gov. Sulzer has overlooked an abuse, and says the listing statements as now accepted by the Exchange "are incentive to some of the crimes of high finance." He adds: "It is evident that no serious effort is made by the Stock Exchange to ascertain if listing statements are complete or even correct." He suggests a law requiring such statements to be made under oath, and says that in this case a sworn statement "would have disclosed the ownership of the Guggenheim interests, and thus have prevented a loss to minority stockholders of approximately $2,000,000 in the past three years."

Upon the publication of Mr. Norman's letter, W. W. Heaton, Chairman of the Listing Committee, said:

"American Smelters Securities B stock was listed Oct. 15, 1909. At the time of the listing a detailed statement of the securities owned by the company was made. The company did not own any of the capital stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company. This statement is confirmed by Edward Brush, Vice President of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

"The listing statement naturally contains no reference to the common stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, because the Securities Company did not own it, as above stated.

"Mr. Norman's suggestion that the Governo, should in his plans for regulation of the Stock Exchange include a law compelling corporations to submit listings under oath, &c., is another of the methods to accomplish something at the expense of the Stock Exchange. The Stock Exchange cannot compel corporations to make reports."

Mr. Heaton also said that the Listing Committee had invited Mr. Norman to appear before it, but he had failed to do so.

G. J. Carr of 165 Broadway, attorney for Mr. Norman, next took up the cudgels. He sent to the Stock Exchange a letter, in which he squarely took issue with Mr. Heaton's statement that the Securities Company owned no Federal stock when the listing took place.

"We call your attention," he said, "to the letter of Mr. Norman, in which he quoted an advertisement signed by M. Guggenheim's Sons, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 21, 1911, in which it is stated 'that a number of years ago the American Smelters Securities Company purchased at private sale a portion of the common stock. This interest is approximately only one-sixth of the entire capital stock of Federal. The Securities Company still owns every share of this stock, which they so purchased.'

"According to the stock book of the Federal Company, the American Smelters Securities Company owned 28,063 shares of the then outstanding 50,000 shares of the common stock of that company, and the common stock of that company was, and is, the only stock that had any voting powers for the election of Directors, and, according to the stock book last month, it owned 29,952 shares of the common stock, which, with the shares owned by those connected with the American Smelting and Refining Company, were a majority of the common stock of the Federal Company.

"It is therefore apparent that either the statement from the Stock Exchange, above quoted, to the effect that American Smelters Securities Company did not own any of the capital stock of the Federal Company on Oct. 15, 1909, is untrue or that the statement in the advertisement signed by M. Guggenheim's Sons, to the effect that the Securities Company owned one-sixth of the capital stock of the Federal Company which they purchased 'a number of years ago' is exceedingly misleading, as they state that the 'Securities Company still owns every share of this stock which they so purchased.'

"Unless we are misinformed, if you will examine the stock book and minute book of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, you will find that there never has been a time since July 29, 1905, when the American Smelters Securities Company has not been a stockholder of record of upward of 28,000 shares of the common stock of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company."

As to Mr. Norman's failure to appear before the Listing Committee, Mr. Carr said he advised the Stock Exchange at the time that Mr. Norman had left for Spokane and was informed by the Secretary that he could appear just as well on his return. Mr. Carr says he also offered to appear in Mr. Norman's behalf, if desired.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Bank Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31st earn from April 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A.

38 Park Row, New York City.

4½%

DIVIDENDS.

Aetna National Bank

of New York,
Mattiage Building,
Greenwich and Warren Streets.
New York, March 25, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on April 1st, 1913, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at close of business on this date.

G. F. GENTES, Cashier.

Sen-Sen Chiclet Company—Capital Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable March 31st next to stockholders of record at three P. M. on Wednesday, March 26th, 1913.

F. A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable April 15th, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record April 8th, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

LOVETT IN WASHINGTON.

New Southern-Union Pacific Plan Talked Over with McReynolds.

While officers of the Union Pacific would not admit yesterday that they had even a tentative dissolution plan ready for submission to the Circuit Court, Judge R. S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific, left for Washington last night for a conference with Attorney General McReynolds. Wall Street believes that an attempt will be made to get Mr. McReynolds's definite approval of the plan to leave the Central Pacific to the ownership of Southern Pacific.

One of the Directors who has been working on a plan for separating the Pacifics, said that the two boards had apparently reached a basis for agreement, but that there was not likely to be any announcement of the terms for several days. The problem of finding a way for Southern Pacific to pay for its own stock, if it succeeds in getting the Kentucky laws amended to permit of this operation, is worrying the Directors, who believe that the simplest way for the Union Pacific to dispose of its $26,650,000 of Southern Pacific stock without disturbing the market is to turn it over to Southern Pacific if an equitable price and a means of payment can be arrived at.

Circulation of a statement purporting to have come from President Sproule of the Southern Pacific Company, in which he confirmed the report that the new plan called for the retention of Central Pacific by Southern Pacific, brought forth this comment from Chairman Julius Kruttschnitt:

"I do not know what statement Mr. Sproule has made relative to the ownership of Central Pacific, but I have no doubt but that the report is based upon the failure of any plan to meet the approval of both the United States Court and the California Commission. The report is probably some variation of the theme that is now well known."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—		
2d week of March	$49,018	$2,981
July 1-March 14	1,617,107	*25,489
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
3d week of March	224,985	23,586
July 1-March 21	8,567,239	1,103,011
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
3d week of March	370,900	51,000
July 1-March 21	16,201,100	2,465,700
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
3d week of March	2,489,000	18,000
July 1-March 21	97,607,190	14,316,826
HAVANA ELECTRIC—		
Week ended March 23	51,714	2,306
Jan. 1-March 23	629,506	60,167
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
3d week of March	363,122	119,406
July 1-March 21	24,392,387	3,021,999
MISSOURI PACIFIC—		
3d week of March	1,215,000	246,000
July 1-March 21	45,815,886	5,735,716

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for February—	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	125,383	120,640	112,296
Net	40,784	40,116	36,384
Sur. after chgs.	8,330	8,146	5514
8 mos. gros	1,314,447	1,220,302	1,167,340
Net	546,235	511,400	498,711
Sur. after chgs.	289,251	258,304	225,506

CANADIAN NORTHERN for February—			
Av mileage	4,297	3,981	3,386
Gross	1,398,700	1,203,400	803,100
Net	268,500	237,600	135,800
8 mos. gross	15,152,000	12,766,200	9,672,300
Net	3,991,700	3,406,400	2,728,500

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for February—			
Av. mileage	1,105	1,015	1,015
Gross	749,326	697,154	649,697
Net after taxes	77,173	75,444	21,315
8 mos. gross	7,088,544	6,753,501	6,411,100
Net after taxes	1,490,166	1,499,034	1,200,163

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for February—

Mileage	827	827	827
Freight rev	609,693	584,950	542,526
Passenger rev	114,926	113,445	115,250
Total op. rev	806,277	778,103	739,840
Mt. way & str.	68,140	83,992	70,328
Mt. of equip	102,397	87,536	113,334
Transp. exp	301,326	286,457	268,924
Total op. exp	531,983	518,879	514,239
Taxes	41,141	30,160	27,398
Op. income	233,152	229,063	198,208
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Freight rev	5,363,981	4,519,496	5,051,658
Passenger rev	1,143,054	1,086,610	1,128,246
Total op. rev	7,210,762	6,297,222	6,874,591
Mt. way & str.	686,683	648,607	690,123
Mt. of equip	896,998	898,006	896,715
Transp. exp	2,366,272	2,205,286	2,320,359
Total op. exp	4,417,191	4,210,916	4,364,337
Taxes	300,771	268,754	220,641
Op. income	2,492,799	1,817,551	2,279,436

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO. for February—	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	114,165	98,671	15,493
Net	55,852	47,185	8,667
Surp. after chgs.	11,017	7,917	3,100
12 mos. gross	1,589,548	1,383,371	196,077
Net	916,695	772,200	137,895
12 mos. surp.	393,612	306,784	86,827

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MOHAWK MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—	1912.	1911.	1910.
Receipts	1,929,428	1,527,108	1,493,816
Working exp., &c	1,264,178	1,236,322	1,231,365
Oper. profit	665,251	300,786	242,451
Exp. for const.	8,815	31,280	54,368
Net profit	656,436	269,506	188,083
Dividends	350,000	175,000	200,000
Surplus	306,436	94,506	*11,917
Prev. surplus	590,881	496,375	508,292
F. & L. surp.	897,317	590,881	496,375

*Deficit.

There was produced from the mine 15,901,500 pounds of mineral, which yielded 75.44 per cent., or 11,995,598 pounds of refined copper.

SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—	1912.	1911.
Gross income	1,404,647	1,104,130
Op. exp., maint., & taxes.	540,276	481,593
Net inc. avail. for interest.	864,371	622,537
Bond interest	339,852	299,793
Balance available for sinking fund, dividends, &c.	524,519	322,743

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—These companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Motor Coach Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, autos, motor car hearses and burial coaches; $500,000. Sam Richenthal, Elbert R. Benyunes, Herman Miller, 501 West 124th Street, New York.

Magic Mist, Incorporated, of Manhattan, cleanser and polisher; $200,000. Ben A. Westervelt, William K. Dupre, Jr., Richard Bennett, Jr., 14 Wall Street, New York.

Baiseley Lake Realty Corporation of Queens; $200,000. Martin Mager, Julius Minck, George Lowmel, 59 Broad Street, New York.

Mirror Shoe Fitting Stool Company, Incorporated, of Glens Falls; $50,000. William E. Baldwin, Elmer J. Weaver, Howard J. Bush, all of Glens Falls.

Jones Woods Realty Corporation of Manhattan; $100,000. B. T. Kearns, C. W. Knoche, P. J. O'Keeffe, 126 Third Avenue, New York.

Stanza Realty Company, Incorporated, of Bronx, contractors and builders; $25,000. Abraham Kaufman, Mildred A. Kaufman, Jacob M. Kornfeld, 109 Shepherd Avenue, Brooklyn.

Peerless Tire Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, auto tires and tubes; $15,000. Michael Schiavone, George P. Calenda, Louis Schiavone, 1,450 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn.

Empire Amusement Contracting Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, theatrical; $25,000. Isidor Miner, Milton W. [illegible], Kersburg, 111 Broadway, New York.

The Moody Magazine & Book Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing and publishing; $15,000. Augustus W. Ferrin, Franklin Fisher, Wayne B. Stone, 26 State Street, East Orange, New Jersey.

The Ireland Rubber Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, rubber goods; $25,000. Frederick William Humphreys, Charles Summa, Walter Ulrich, 1572 Broadway, New York.

Rafink Construction Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty and construction; $10,000. Morris S. Rachmil, Annie Finkelstein, Joseph Goldstein, 800 East 161st Street, New York.

Atlantic Coast Mills, Incorporated, of Manhattan, selling agents for mills; $25,000. John Wiffenbeck, A. H. Littlefield, E. R. Stiles, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Roslyn Court Corporation, of Manhattan, realty; $50,000. G. H. Brevillier, James A. Kiernan, Alfred P. Morewood, 253 Broadway, New York.

The Chenea Park Development Corporation, of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Theodore Schreiber, Pauline A. Schreiber, Albert J. Ahlening, all of 1547 Broadway, New York.

Inter-American Pharmacal Corporation, of Manhattan, chemists; $10,000. Julian A. Arroys, Angeles Gulnther, Samuel Proskauer, all of 82 Wall Street, New York.

Pittsburgh Natural Gas Company, Incorporated, of Batavia, drill oil or gas wells; $10,000. Arthur E. Clark, Safford E. North, David O. Pierpont, Honeoye.

Pittsburgh Natural Gas Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, bakers and confectioners; $25,000. Delbert J. Kendall, Lora Kendall, Lawrence K. Brown, 261 Broadway, New York.

The All Right Soda Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, wines and carbonic waters; $10,000. Duilio Trisolini, Silvestro Sozio, Luigi Fusco, 1,015 Fort Schuyler Road, New York.

These foreign corporations were authorized to do business in New York:

Brandt Leather Corporation, of Boston, Mass. Ernest Brandt, 16 Waverley Place, New York.

Ingersoll Engineering & Construction Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Neville Bayley, 311 Madison Avenue, New York.

Richelieu Company of Philadelphia, Pa., yarns, knit fabrics, buttons, shirts; $750,000. George A. Frisbie, Utica.

Jaynes Drug Company, of Boston, Mass., Wilbur J. Knan, 162 West Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan.

BOSTON WANTS LOWER RATES

Presents Arguments Before Commission—Opposed by New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The import rate case affecting the "differential territory" fed by the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Norfolk, was reopened before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day. D. O. Ives, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was the only witness, and he argued for lower rates from Boston than from New York, and incidentally Philadelphia. His cross-examination was conducted chiefly by B. F. Fairchild, for the New York Chamber of Commerce, and George Stuart Patterson, for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

When they were last settled by the Commission, the rates for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia were put on a footing of substantial equality. To-day Mr. Ives's plea for the lowest rate obtaining in the differential territory—that now given to shipments coming into Baltimore—was sharply opposed by the representatives interested in New York and Philadelphia.

Under the present system, Mr. Ives said, the import business of Baltimore, which has the lowest rate, is growing, while that of Boston is decreasing. To this statement, however, Commissioner Clark took exception. Since the last ruling of the Commission, he said, Philadelphia had been the loser; Baltimore showed only a slight gain, and Boston and New York retained about their previous relative positions.

As indicating New York's lack of facilities, Mr. Ives said that all freight in less than carload lots that was unloaded at Hoboken had to be taken to New York and then brought back across the river to reach its railroad terminals before it could proceed on its journey.

Mr. Ives refused to express any opinion concerning Philadelphia's rate of 69 as against Baltimore's rate of 67. But Boston wanted the lower rate, he said, and that was the sum of his plea.

"Do you ask the 67 rate," asked Mr. Patterson, "because of the cost of the service at Boston, or because of its value?"

"My contention," answered Mr. Ives, "is that Boston should not be the only city where mileage is made the basis of computing rates. All the Canadian ports have the lower rates, regardless of mileage, and Boston is entitled to lower rates than New York."

It was ordered that briefs in the case be filed on or before April 3, and the hearings were thereupon adjourned.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Mar. 17	85.21	84.88	85.03	84.93	— .18
Mar. 18	84.92	84.55	84.73	84.43	— .50
Mar. 19	84.70	84.16	84.43	84.56	— .07
Mar. 20	84.73	84.21	84.47	84.51	— .05
Mar. 21	Holiday.				
Mar. 22	Holiday.				
Mar. 24	85.06	84.64	84.85	84.95	+ .44
Mar. 25	85.95	85.18	85.56	85.90	+ .95

INDUSTRIALS.

Mar. 17	59.95	59.72	59.33	59.76	— .31
Mar. 18	59.57	58.92	59.24	59.00	— .76
Mar. 19	58.98	57.83	58.40	58.45	— .55
Mar. 20	58.67	58.20	58.43	58.40	— .05
Mar. 21	Holiday.				
Mar. 22	Holiday.				
Mar. 24	59.02	58.50	58.81	58.81	+ .41
Mar. 25	60.06	59.18	59.62	59.99	+1.18

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Mar. 17	72.58	72.29	72.43	72.34	— .25
Mar. 18	72.24	71.73	71.98	71.81	— .53
Mar. 19	71.84	70.99	71.40	71.50	— .31
Mar. 20	71.70	71.20	71.45	71.45	— .05
Mar. 21	Holiday.				
Mar. 22	Holiday.				
Mar. 24	71.90	71.57	71.78	71.88	+ .43
Mar. 25	73.00	72.18	72.59	72.94	+1.06

March Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	86.98	Mar. 1	84.16	Mar. 19
Industrials	62.02	Mar. 5	57.83	Mar. 19
Comb. average	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19

March Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	94.22	Mar. 27	89.98	Mar. 1	93.61
1911	94.92	Mar. 28	91.91	Mar. 4	93.89

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	69.26	Mar. 27	62.60	Mar. 1	68.01
1911	66.60	Mar. 1	64.17	Mar. 4	65.73

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Feb. 25.	Last.
Railroads	90.82	91.41	84.06	85.90
	Open.	High.	Low.	
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.	Mar. 19.	Last.
Industrials	66.76	67.08	57.83	59.99
	Open.	High.	Low.	
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Mar. 19.	Last.
Comb. Average	78.79	79.10	70.99	72.94

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.44	66.36
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	93.61	84.49	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	66.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addresing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to::

10,641. KAFIR CORN.—A resident of a Mediterranean country informs an American Consuiate that he desires to correspond with American exporters of Kaffir corn. He wants first-quality white corn. The demand is for a very white grain. The inquirer would like small samples sent with the first letter and also prices to save time. Correspondence may be in English.

10,642. PUBLIC BUILDING.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders, to be received until April 14, for the construction of a public building at North Battleford, Saskatchewan. Plans, specification, and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Canada.

10,643. MUNICIPAL BUILDING, &C.—The Devenport Corporation, Devonshire, England, invites complete designs for municipal buildings and a guildhall. The conditions of the competition and schedule of the requirements, with a plan of the site, may be obtained upon application to R. J. Fittall, Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Devenport, upon payment of a deposit of $10.22, which will be returned to all persons who submit a bona fide design. A premium of $1,703 is offered for the design which may be placed first in order of merit, and further premiums of $730 and $487 for those which are placed second and third, respectively, in order of merit. Designs will be received until June 14, 1913.

10,644. MOTORS, CABLES, DYNAMOS, &C.—Tenders will be received until April 15 at the "Direccion General de Minas, Geologia e Hidrologia," Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the supply of motors, cables, dynamos, and kindred material required for the generation of motive power.

10,645. POWER PLANT.—Tenders are invited for the supply, delivery, and erection of the following plant required to generate three phase current for the high-power radiotelegraph station at Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia, and for lighting and power purposes in the neighborhood: Four Diesel oil engines, an air-compressor set, an overhead traveling crane of twenty tons capacity, four alternators and exciters, and a switchboard. The earliest date of delivery must be stated. Sealed tenders for this plant will be received until May 14. The tenderer, if not resident in Australia, or if a company registered outside the Commonwealth, must name an agent in Australia to receive notification of acceptance and other notices under the contract. Copies of the specifications and form of tender application should be made to the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, 72 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	March 24.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$686,027	$21,583,856	$244,471,397
Int. revenue	366,896	10,081,927	226,732,040
Corp. tax	9,730	922,919	1,127,225
Miscellaneous	235,904	3,831,410	40,219,462
Total rects.	$1,298,559	$43,420,114	$515,550,226
Expenditures	2,696,312	40,835,501	503,587,093
Surplus	*1,397,753	4,584,522	11,963,132

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $79,003,059; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $48,343,403; total of general fund, $147,507,460.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Lower—Cotton Declines—Corn Sags After Firm Start.

Wheat prices closed at a decline of ½ to 1 cent a bushel. Corn and oats were affected by the decline in wheat, and corn showed a net loss at the close of ⅜c to ¾c, and oats ½c net. Cotton closed barely steady, at a net decline of 2 to 7 points.

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WHEAT.

A statement in the Government Crop Reporter, to the effect that the recent report on stocks of wheat in farmers' hands refers to marketable wheat and does not include wheat held back for seed, attracted considerable attention in the wheat market, and was largely instrumental in causing a decline of ½ to 1 cent a bushel. The fact that the trade has been in the habit of deducting seed requirements to arrive at available supplies led to the belief that some change had been made in the Government's method of reporting farm reserves, but the fact that the table of comparisons was in no way altered would appear to indicate that this method has been previously followed and that the statement was simply explanatory. The foreign markets were generally lower than expected, prices abroad failing to show a full response to our advance over the foreign holiday, and while the statistical reports regarding supplies were rather bullish, prices, after opening steady, showed a downward tendency throughout the day and closed near the bottom. The weather was again very unsettled over the West, with a severe cold wave in the Northwest, but private reports on the crop outlook were highly favorable, and the recent precipitation was looked upon as beneficial. The European visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,680,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 2,300,000. The United States visible supply decreased 1,782,000, compared with a decrease last year of 1,327,000, and Bradstreet's world's stocks lost 3,812,000, compared with an increase a year ago of 2,676,000. There was a little better foreign inquiry on the decline and export sales were reported of fifteen loads of Manitoba wheat. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.10½, elevator, and $1.12, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¼c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝	97⅝	$1.08
July	..	..	96⅝	97⅝	1.04⅛
September	..	..	96⅛	96⅛	..
New York bonded—					
May	..	..	97⅛	97⅝	..
July	..	..	97⅛	97⅝	..
Chicago—					
May	90½	89½	89½	90½	1.03½
July	90⅝	89¼	89⅝	90⅛	98⅜
September	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	89⅝	98⅜

CORN.

Prices in the corn market were steadier early in the day, advancing ¼c for near months, owing to further buying by strong interests, but late in the session the market declined in sympathy with wheat and on liberal stocks, closing at a net decline of ⅜ to ⅝c. The United States visible supply increased 1,494,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 563,000, while Bradstreet's visible gained 1,295,000 bushels, compared with an increase a year ago of 544,000. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 57½c, free on board afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54	52⅝	53	53⅝	72⅛
July	53¼	52¼	54⅜	54⅞	73⅛
September	53⅞	55¼	55½	55⅞	72⅝

OATS.

The oats market was steadier early on moderate buying, but eased off late in sympathy with wheat and corn and closed at ½c net decline. The United States visible increased 78,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 88,000 last year, while Bradstreet's visible increased 262,000 against an increase last year of 228,000. The local spot market was easy; standard white quoted at 38½c; No. 3, 37½@38c; No. 4, 36@37c; natural white, 36@38½c; white clipped, 37@40c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	33⅞	33⅛	33¼	33¾	54
July	33⅞	33¼	33¼	33⅝	50⅜
September	33⅞	33¼	33¼	33⅝	42⅝

COTTON.

The feature in the cotton market yesterday was the increased activity of March contracts. According to estimates made around the ring, between 25,000 and 30,000 bales of March changed hands, and the selling of March, although that month maintained its premium, seemed to encourage rather a more bearish sentiment with reference to the old crop situation. At any rate, after a slightly higher start the market turned easy and closed barely steady at a net decline of 2 to 7 points. New crop positions were relatively quiet and steady, owing to prospects of further rains in the South and consequent further delays in farm work. Much of the March selling was against purchases of May, probably in the way of undoing old straddles, but an idea that strong bull interests were abandoning their March longs encouraged May sellers, and the March contracts offered were promptly absorbed by Wall Street shorts, who saw little indication of increased shipments in this direction from the South. This explained the maintenance of the March premium, which amounted to 37 points at the close last night, compared with 36 points at the close on Monday.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 4 points in response to relatively steady cables and unfavorable weather news. There was no important demand, however, and as soon as it was found that there were March selling orders in the room the line eased off. After showing a net loss of 5 to 6 points on old crop positions, prices rallied to about the closing figures of Monday, but while there was no apparent change in the news, offerings increased in the last hour and final prices were the lowest of the day. Many traders are predicting increased pressure to sell old crop cotton should the new crop promise well this Spring. The bear argues there is plenty of cotton to go around and that unless some unfavorable feature develops in the new crop outlook the mills will continue to draw on their reserves unless the South meets buyers' views as to prices. On the other hand, those who feel more favorably toward prices argue that no one can be sure of an adequate crop next season, even should the start be favorable, which is still in doubt, and that while there may be enough cotton to fill actual requirements the surplus at the end of this season will not be burdensome. Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower; generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.60c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	12.29@12.20	12.25
April	12.00	12.00	11.97@11.99	12.04
May	11.92	11.82	11.82@11.83	11.89
June	....	....	11.75@11.77	11.81
July	11.84	11.74	11.74@11.75	11.80
August	11.73	11.65	11.66@11.67	11.70
September	....	....	11.37@11.39	11.39
October	11.39	11.33	11.33@11.34	11.35
December	11.41	11.35	11.35@11.36	11.38
January	11.37	11.35	11.31@11.33	11.33

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steady during the early session, on reports of lighter receipts of hogs, but late in the day sold off sharply under liquidation, and prompted by the decline in grain. Reports from the West were again interrupted. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for Wednesday, 32,000. Kansas City received 11,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.17	11.02	11.02	11.13	9.75
July	11.05	10.90	10.90	11.02	9.95
Ribs—					
May	11.22	11.12	11.12	11.25	9.52½
July	10.97	10.82	10.82	10.92	9.70
Pork—					
May	20.75	20.52	20.52	20.87	16.85
July	20.67	20.30	20.30	20.62	17.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was easier yesterday under liquidation on the part of some of the recent buyers and on evidence that shorts were pretty well covered. Sentiment was somewhat more bearish on the belief that the recent advance had discounted the bullish news regarding the firmness of crude and a better foreign inquiry. The late weakness in lard also had some influence on sentiment, and prices at the close were 5 points higher to 6 points lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.40@6.55	6.44
March	..	..	6.42@6.46	6.40
April	..	..	6.45@6.48	6.49
May	6.53	6.51	6.50@6.51	6.54
June	6.55	6.55	6.50@6.52	6.52
July	6.61	6.58	6.57@6.58	6.61
August	6.65	6.64	6.63@6.65	6.66
September	6.64	6.64	6.63@6.64	6.65
October	6.49	6.48	6.47@6.49	6.45

COFFEE.

A steadier feeling prevailed and, after opening unchanged to 7 points higher, continued to advance, closing 12 to 18 points net higher. Total sales were 56,500 bags. The European markets, closed since last Thursday, showed a firm undertone. Havre advanced 1f to 1¼f, while Hamburg was ¾ to 1 pfennig higher.

Spot coffee steadier, Rio 7, 11¾c. Contracts prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	11.40@11.42	11.28
April	..	..	11.45@11.47	11.31
May	11.60	11.50	11.60@11.61	11.46
June	..	..	11

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In Ohio the rains have been practically continuous for forty-eight hours, from four to seven inches having fallen over the northern and western portions of that State; as a result the Scioto and the Sandusky Rivers have reached stages higher than ever before known.

Unsettled conditions referred to in previous bulletins of the Weather Bureau have not yet changed materially. Snow is still falling in the Northwest and rain in eastern, southern, and central sections, the falls being excessive in many portions of the middle States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport and on the Louisiana and Texas Coasts.

Temperature has fallen in the central valleys, but has continued high in the East and South, while cold weather still covers the entire Northwest, freezing temperature reaching as far south as the Texas Panhandle.

Rain will continue Wednesday and Thursday in the South and rain or snow in the central valleys and snow in the Rocky Mountain region and adjoining sections. The cold weather will gradually extend east and south, probably causing lower temperature in the Gulf and Atlantic States Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high northeast; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, brisk south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk to high northeast winds, with rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain in south, rain or snow in north, portion Wednesday and probably Thursday; colder in south portion Wednesday; brisk shifting winds.

Southern New England—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday; colder Wednesday; brisk shifting winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled weather with rain Wednesday and probably Thursday; brisk shifting winds.

Western New York—Rain or snow Wednesday and probably Thursday; brisk to high northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled weather, with rain Wednesday and probably Thursday; colder; brisk shifting winds.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Wednesday and probably Thursday; brisk northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	33	60	4 P. M.	38	73
6 A. M.	34	63	6 P. M.	35	71
9 A. M.	39	66	9 P. M.	29	64
12 M.	35	70	11 P. M.	25	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 2:20 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—111 King St.; L. E. Mullen	$200
1:55—564 W. 48th St.; Thomas Alger	Trifling
3:35—825 Kenselaer St.; Daniel Boshack	$50
8:55—360 E. 42d St.; A. Nordlinger	None
4:00—206 Broome St.; Samuel Shapiro	Trifling
4:35—389 E 188th St.; not given	None
5:25—603 W. 45th St.; Jarbin Bottle Co.	Trifling
8:10—112 Stanton St.; New Doll Co.	$2
10:00—46 Essex St.; G. Neiderman	Trifling
11:00—2,076 Clinton Av.; Max Greenman	Slight
11:15—365 Broadway; Holtz and Freystedt & Co.	$200
11:15—1,036 3d Av.; Schermerhorn estate.	Not given
P. M.	
12:50—120 W. 64th St.; Kate Rollins	Trifling
1:40—237 Madison St.; Max Wander	$25
2:55—442 Greenwich St.; James O'Brien	$100
4:00—313 E. 146th St.; B. I. Vencensins & Pates	$30
5:00—2,292 8th Av.; P. Conforti	Trifling
5:10—162 Ridge St.; Harry Weinen	Trifling
5:50—158th St. and Brook Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	$20
6:05—1,220 Gilbert Place; W. Barrett	$25
6:25—417 E. 100th St.; Joseph Renco	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DOHMANN, ANNIE S., (died Dec. 20, 1910;) net estate, $4,628.43; personalty, $1,282.50; mortgage on 663 Eagle Avenue, $1,000; realty, $6,500, being one-half share in 663 Eagle Avenue.

KING, CHARLES G., Jr., (died July 14, 1911;) net estate in New York, $1,307.39; personalty, $1,366.56; bank deposits, $1,306.56; jewelry, $50.

MANGELS, WILLIAM C. F., (died April 12;) net New York estate, $38,930 of realty; one-half interest in 201 and 203 Duane Street, valued at $62,000; one-half interest in 575 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $1,500; one-half interest in 212 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, valued at $3,000.

SOMMER, FRANK LOUIS, (died Jan. 18, 1912;) net estate, $5,975.85; personal estate, $6,592.25; promissory note, $4,100; bank account, $339.87; 100 shares United States Light & Heating Company, $1,600.

NUGGET, ALBERTA C., (died March 30, ;) estate insolvent.

WHEELER, JOHN W., (died May 2, 1910;) net New York estate, $22,880.73; personalty, $24,995.50; 125 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $16,987.50; 100 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $7,575; 12 shares American La France Fire Engine Company, $48; 15 shares of same preferred, $285.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 67.

Probationaries qualified as patrolmen appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect 11:30 A. M., March 25: J. J. Hart, 6; A. Henne, 6; W. G. F. Eppler, 12; W. J. Cowden, 13; A. L. Scheffler, 21; J. J. St. John, 23; L. Trebing, 31; J. Rogers, 35; J. J. Loughran, 37, A. Damico, 39; F. W. Carmody, 39; M. McGowan, 39; G. J. Braendly, 42; C. J. Leppert, 43; W. J. Coffey, 6; W. H. Traendly, 6; W. Hofmann, 12; L. A. Walsh, 16; A. G. Rhodes, 23; T. F. Jamison, 28; J. A. Christ, 31; H. E. Demant, 36; G. F. Chiquette, 39; W. Welrauch, 39; W. F. Fallace, 39; J. L. Shattuck, 40; A. J. Kusner, 42.

Transfers, to take effect 12:30 P. M., March 24: Patrolmen C. Herting, 12th Precinct to 14th; P. Schubert, 14th to 13th. To take effect 4:20 P. M., March 24, J. F. Brady, 6th, G. F. Higgins, 8th, and R. Kohler, 164th to C. O. Squad; J. P. Walsh, C. O. Squad to 6th; J. J. A. McCausland, C. O. Squad to 12th.

Assignments: Patrolman—P. Schubert, 13th, as chauffeur of patrol wagon from 12:30 P. M. March 24. (Temporary) Lieutenant—J. L. Falconer, 26th, to command 35th, from 12:30 P. M. March 24 during absence of Captain; Patrolmen—W. H. Harrer, 25th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 12:30 P. M. March 24, and J. Whitmore, 43d, to Detective Division, 5 days from 1 P. M. March 24. (Discontinued) Patrolman—C. Herting, 13th, to duty as chauffeur of patrol wagon from 12:30 P. M. March 24.

Fines imposed: Captain—John Buchanan, 27th, Jan. 27, failed to prevent, discover, or report violation of liquor tax law, 20 days' pay. Patrolman—G. Schley, 14th, Jan. 28, apparently in conversation with female, 1 day; J. W. Mann, 36th, Jan. 6, conversation, 1 day; L. McGrath, 63d, to Dec. 10, absent from school crossing, 3 days; P. F. Duane, 172d, (two charges,) Feb. 3 (1) absent from post, (2) failed to prevent police dog losing muzzle, 15 days, and Feb. 7 absent from reserve roll-call, reported sick, 5 days; J. L. Korb, 177th, Jan. 27, failed to prevent, discover, or report violation of liquor tax law, 20 days, and J. S. Crowley, 290th, Jan. 29, absent from post, 2 days. Probationary patrolman—J. J. St. John, 23d, Feb. 15, (1) absent from post in a basement, and (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrolman—Walter A. Bambay, 66th, Jan. 23, absent from school crossing. Charges Dismissed.—Lieut. Daniel Wall, 5th, Nov. 7, 1912, failed to immediately investigate complaint of assault. Patrolmen H. J. Haggerty, 5th, Nov. 7, (1) failed to report change of residence, (2) was not quiet, civil, and orderly, (3) struck one Leggiardo two blows in the face; G. A. Miller, 7th, Jan. 25, did not properly patrol; M. D. Scanlon, 14th, Jan. 20, apparently in conversation; E. Lehane, 18th, Sept. 18, absent from post without permission; W. Hooks, 18th, Nov. 20, discharged revolver in pursuit of prisoner, injuring one Dawson. J. V. Lawless, 22d, Nov. 11, (1) struck man with baton, (2) struck man with baton and fist. A. Ludwig, 29th, Nov. 20, failed to take proper police action relative to automobiles emitting smoke, (2) was not quiet, civil, and orderly to citizen; C. A. Lynch, 65th, Jan. 31, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary.

Suspended: Patrolmen Henry P. Oswald, 6th, to take effect 11:25 A. M. March 22, and Edward Beron, 29th, to take effect 11:35 A. M. March 25.

Dismissed from the force: Patrolmen—To take effect 11:45 A. M. March 24, Benjamin Fay, 39th, charge, neglect of duty, March 5, 1913, (1) absent from post, (2) failed to obtain permission to leave post, (3) failed to report to Section Chief, (4) failed to make entry in memorandum book; charge, neglect of duty, March 10, 1913, (1) failed to report to Section Chief, (2) failed to report at station house and was absent without leave 3 days, 13 hours, and 20 minutes, (3) failed to appear at Fifth District Magistrate's Court against prisoner. To take effect 12:20 P. M. March 24, James E. J. Scully, 14th, charge, neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer; Feb. 19, failed to take action or report relative to probationary patrolman taking a watch from person.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 58.

Death of Fireman (First Grade) Frank A. Leary, Engine 246, at 7:15 A. M., March 24. Funeral from his late home, 2,105 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., March 27. Members of Engine 246 (two officers and twelve men) will act as pallbearers. They will report at Engine 248, Church Avenue, near Bedford Avenue, at 9:30 A. M., proceed to above home, and, after services at the Church of the Holy Innocents, East Seventeenth Street and Beverly Road, accompany the hearse a reasonable distance.

The Chief of the Forty-third Battalion will detail an officer and an engineer, and the Thirty-third, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, and Forty-eighth Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Engine 246, at 8:45 A. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

Linemen appointed: Frederick L. Aitwood, Manhattan, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 26, and Irving W. Schloss, Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 1.

Designated to act upon the Board of Merit for the year 1913: Deputy Fire Commissioner, George W. Olvany; Chief of Department, John Kenlon, and Deputy Chiefs of Department, Thomas J. Lally, Richard W. Callaghan, John Binns, and Patrick Maher.

Dropped: Probationary Fireman Daniel M. Tierney, H. & L. 2, absent without leave for five days, unexplained, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 26.

Caution: Officers will exercise sound judgment in the use of chemical line, but in all cases where such lines are used, they will be backed up with 2½-inch line stretched from steam engine.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners on April 30 will hold an examination of women applicants for license as teacher of sewing in the elementary schools. The examination will be held in Room 442 of the Board of Education Hall. The oral examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners. No person will be eligible who has not reached her twenty-first birthday, except that the holder of a permanent license to teach in New York City shall not be regarded as ineligible on account of age until she has reached her fifty-first birthday. No applicant will be licensed who does not pass a satisfactory physical examination to be conducted by one of the physicians authorized by the Board of Education.

No person will be licensed who has not been vaccinated within eight years, unless the examining physician recommends otherwise. The academic examination required of certain applicants, under the clause which says that each applicant must be a graduate from a satisfactory high school, or institution of equal or higher rank, &c., will be held on May 12. The salary schedule for teachers of sewing in elementary schools is as follows:

First to third year, $820; thereafter an annual increase conditioned upon satisfactoriness of service, $60; maximum salary, $1,600. The Board of Examiners will give credit on the foregoing schedule to appointees whose experience in teaching in schools other than the public schools of this city is of sufficient length and satisfactory character.

A written examination for license as teacher of physical training in elementary schools will be held on May 5 at the same place. The oral examination will include a practical test with a class in physical training as well as an individual performance. Applicants should provide themselves with gymnasium suits for use in the practical tests. The age conditions are the same as those for teacher of sewing. The salaries paid to teachers of physical training in elementary schools are as follows: For the first to third years, inclusive, $880; thereafter an annual increase of $80 conditioned upon satisfactoriness of service until the maximum of $1,920 is reached in the sixteenth year. Credit on this schedule is awarded for previous experience in teaching if of sufficient length and approved character.

An examination of men and women applicants for license as teacher of drawing and constructive work in the elementary schools will be held on May 5 and 6 at the same place. The oral examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners. The age conditions are the same as above set forth. A practical test of ability to teach will form a part of the examination. The salary schedule for teachers of drawing and constructive work in elementary schools is as follows: First to third year, $880; thereafter an annual increase of $80 conditioned upon satisfactoriness of service; maximum salary, $1,920.

A written examination of men and women applicants for license as a special teacher of music in elementary schools will be held on May 7. An oral and practical examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners. The oral examination will include a practical test with a class in music as well as individual performance. No person will be eligible whose age on May 5 is under 21 years or over 40 years, except that in the case of a holder of a permanent license the maximum limit shall be the fifty-first birthday. The salary schedule for teachers of music in elementary schools is as follows: First to third year, $880; thereafter an annual increase of $80 conditioned upon satisfactoriness of service; maximum salary, $1,920.

No married woman will be appointed to any of these positions unless her husband is incapacitated, from physical or mental disease, to earn a livelihood, or has continuously abandoned her for not less than three years prior to the date of appointment.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered an examination for topographical draughtsman, Grade C, at a salary of $1,800 a year. It has also ordered an examination for estimator. There is a vacancy in Richmond borough at $1,200 a year. Pending the establishment of an eligible list this position will be filled through a non-competitive examination. On the present list for estimator there are twelve names, only two of which are available for Richmond.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for aid, for men only, on April 2, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, at salaries of $600 and $720 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. An insufficient eligibles were secured from the examination for this position held on Dec. 4, 1912, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The work of the Bureau of Standards is scientific and technical in character, consisting principally of physics, chemistry, and mechanical and electrical engineering. The Bureau employs a large number of experts in each of these branches. Young men filling successfully the position of aid are eligible for promotions in the lines of work in which they have become efficient. The opportunity for study and advancement along the lines indicated is equal to that of the leading commercial or educational institutions. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Elementary algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, 25; general physics, 25; elementary mechanical drawing, 15; education, training, experience, and fitness, 35.

Graduation from a mechanical training, technical, or scientific school or equivalent training in a scientific or technical laboratory is a prerequisite for consideration for this purpose. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Each competitor should bring for use in the examination a small drawing board, T square, triangle, ink, pens, pencils, drawing instruments, and a scale divided into sixteenths. Under an act of Congress, an applicant for this examination will be required to be examined in the State or Territory in which he resides, and show that he has been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all male citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Capt. M. S. Murray, retired, is relieved from duty with organized militia of New Mexico; to home.

Orders March 13 relating to Capt. J. E. Merrill, Minnesota National Guard, amended to show his station as Amboy instead of St. James, Minn.

Capt. D. D. Watson, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to 59th Company; relieved from duty on staff of Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Boston.

Capt. B. Sharp, Third Infantry, detailed as recorder of Army Retiring Board to meet at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, vice First Lieut. M. O'Connor, 14th Cavalry, relieved.

Capt. W. B. Burtt, Signal Corps, relieved detail in that corps and assigned to 20th Infantry.

The name of First Lieut. H. T. Bull, 18th Cavalry, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of First Lieut. R. Sterrett, Cavalry, removed therefrom and assigned to 18th Cavalry and relieved from duty at recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., and further duty on recruiting service.

Leaves: Capt. E. A. Sirmyer, 14th Cavalry, leave extended five days; First Lieut. H. M. Neidl, 27th Infantry, leave extended four months.

The Navy

Lieut. J. D. Little, detached the Pittsburg; three months' sick leave.

Medical Director O. D. Norton, detached Navy recruiting station, San Francisco; to Navy recruiting station, Denver, Colo.

Surgeon A. E. Peck, to Navy recruiting station, San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Minter, detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass.; to Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I.

Chief Machinist L. Grossenbaker, detached the Rhode Island; continues treatment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Machinist R. G. Greenleaf, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., April 15.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Neptune at Annapolis; Brutus at Malta; Vulcan at Norfolk; Wyoming, Yankton and Celtic at Hampton Roads; Mayflower and Dolphin at Key West.

Sailed—Castine, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3 and E-1 from Jacksonville, for Charleston; Terry from Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Orion from Galveston for Vera Cruz; Cincinnati, Decatur, Chauncey and Dale from Manila for Iloilo.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:36|Sun sets..6:17|Moon rises..11:51.

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:30	10:51	4:22	4:33
Governors Island	10:55	11:20	5:02	5:12
Hell Gate	12:45	1:10	6:42	6:52

Arrived—Tuesday, March 25.

SS Suriname, Paramaribo, March 15.
SS Jos. J. Cuneo, Baracoa, March 20.
SS Querida, Calbarien, March 19.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, March 22.
SS Navahoe, Wilmington, March 21.
SS Bayamo, Manzanillo, March 13.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, March 22.
SS Belfast, Guantanamo, March 19.
SS Navigator, Manzanillo, March 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kronp. Cecilie	Cherbourg	Mar. 19
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Princess Laetitie	Palermo	Mar. 4
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 15
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Singapore	Calais	Mar. 6
Brandenburg	Bremen	Mar. 11
Norfolk Range	Huelva	Mar. 7
Cevic	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Tivives	Port Limon	Mar. 17
Lord Antrim	Cardiff	Mar. 7
Invertay	Cardiff	Mar. 8
Adriatic	Madeira	Mar. 19
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 15
Celtic King	Dunkirk	Mar. 9
Clyde	Kingston	Mar. 21
Minnetonka	Southampton	Mar. 13
Maracas	Port of Spain	Mar. 18
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	Mar. 21
Havana	Havana	Mar. 22
Lord Dufferin	Narvik	Mar. 9
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 20
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Southampton	Mar. 19
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 25
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Mar. 15
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 22
Erodiade	Palermo	Mar. 6
Manhattan	Antwerp	Mar. 12
Lovat	Algiers	Mar. 9
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 22
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 24

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 22
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 25
Francisco	Hull	Mar. 12
Indore	Hamburg	Mar. 14
Jose	Cardiff	Mar. 15
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Mar. 17
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 22
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Mar. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Mar. 20
St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 22
African Prince	Shields	Mar. 17
Floride	Havre	Mar. 15
Hamburg	Palermo	Mar. 17
Helios	Shields	Mar. 25
Iroquois	London	Mar. 15
Kabinga	Gibraltar	Mar. 16
Kursk	Libau	Mar. 17
Wildenfels	Gibraltar	Mar. 18
Prometheus	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Colorado	Key West	Mar. 25
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 26
Borinquen	San Juan	Mar. 23
F. R. Hendrix	St. Marc	Mar. 24
Tocantins	Santos	Feb. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Megantic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Basil, Para	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germanicus, Brazil	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
P. d'Piemonte, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Napo, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Clyde, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 25.

SS Adriatic, Naples to New York, was 390 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 26th, 1 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 285 miles E. at 9 A. M. Holland America Line.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 400 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 26th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 238 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 26th, 8:30 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Brandenburg, Bremen to New York, was 360 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 26th, 2:30 P. M., North German Lloyd.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 125 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 665 miles S. at 6 P. M. Savannah Line.

SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, was 437 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co.

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SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles S. at 6P. M. Morgan Line.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 176 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Queenstown, March 25.
SS Italia, at Naples, March 22.
SS Kronland, at Dover, March 25.
SS Caronia, at Gibraltar, March 25.
SS California, at Glasgow, March 23.
SS Dochra, at Buenos Aires, March 24.
SS Trojan, at Valparaiso, March 24.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, March 25.
SS Brix Izel, at Port Natal, March 25.
SS Thyra, at Caglian, March 21.
SS Eugenia, at Algiers, March 19.
SS Oceania, at Trieste, March 22.
SS Kleist, at Bremen, March 24.
SS Clement, at Para, March 23.
SS Thames, at Barbados, March 26.
SS Tennyson, at Buenos Aires, March 21.
SS Javary, at Iquitos, March 21.
SS Kentucky, at Calcutta, March 21.

Sailed.

SS Touraine, from Havre, March 25.
SS Louisiane, from Havre, March 22.
SS Argentina, from Libau, March 24.
SS Russia, from Libau, March 19.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, March 23.
SS Siddons, from Rio Janeiro, March 21.
SS Drumcree, from Rotterdam, March 22.
SS Celtic King, from Penarth, March 23.
SS Verdi, from Barbados, March 26.
SS Tonawanda, from Sunderland, March 25.
SS Karema, from Algiers, March 24.

Passed.

SS Minnehaha, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Trignac, for New York from Dundee, passed Fastnet.
SS Frienfels, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Chicago, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Morengo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.
SS Comanche, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Koenig Albert, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma) —Chicago Maru ..... Mar. 27
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... Mar. 27
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka ..... Mar. 28
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... April 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China ..... Mar. 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ..... April 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... April 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Marama ..... April 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle ..... April 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, March 10, and Yokohama, March 11—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. March 24. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 29.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

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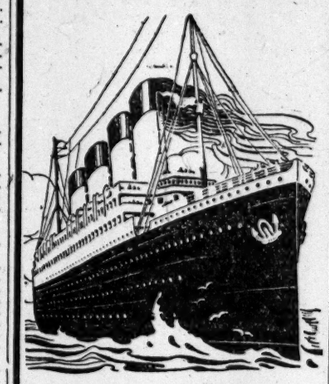

FITTED WITH DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM to the TOP OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from New York
April 12—May 3
and Regularly Thereafter

American Pier 62, N.R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York..Mar. 29, 9:30; April 25, May 23
St. Paul...Apr. 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Philadelphia..Apr. 11, 10 A.M.; May 9, Je. 6
St. Louis..May 16, 10 A.M.; June 13, July 11

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnetonka..Mar. 29, 11 A.M.; Apr. 26, Je. 7
Minnehaha..Apr. 12, 10:30A.M.; May 24, Je. 21
Minneapolis..Apr. 19, 9 A.M.; May 17, Je. 14
Minnewaska..May 3, 8:30 A.M.; May 31, Je. 28

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.

N.Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland.....March 29, April 26, May 24
Lapland.....April 5, May 3, May 31
Kroonland.....April 12, May 10, June 7
Zeeland.....April 19, May 17, June 14

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York..Mar. 29, 9:30 A. M.
Oceanic.....Apr. 5, noon; Apr. 26, May 17
Olympic..Apr. 12, 10 A.M.; May 3, May 24
Majestic....Apr. 19, noon; May 10, May 31
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N.R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic..Mar. 26, noon|Cedric..Ap. 12, noon
Adriatic..Mar. 29, noon; Apr. 24, May 22
Celtic.....Apr. 3, noon; May 1, May 29
Laurentic..Ap. 10, noon|Baltic..Ap. 17, May 15

Cruises—Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic..Apr. 5, 10 A.M.; May 17, June 28
Canopic..Apr. 26, 3 P.M.; June 12, July 19

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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 100—Ferguson v. Stevens. 18—Sickles v. Hudson Nav. Co. 266—Pavone v. Penn R R. 307—In re Cantrell Clothing Co. 148—Van Cleave v. Demorest. 74—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 32—Hurd v. D, L & W R R. 11—Harned v. Int Magazine Co. 45—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 146—Andrews Co v. Phoenix Am Co. 245—Smoke v. Penn R R. 65—Lynch v. Wright Co. 77—Bowers v. Wright. 165—Fill v. Cunard S S Co. 352—Am Bonding Co v. Alcatraz Const Co. 35—Schlottman v. Du Pont Powder Co. 161—Ellison v. Colonial Bank. 151—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 97 and 98—Weintraub v. Penn R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 62—Standard Plunger Elec Co v. Stokes. 63—Same v. same. 66—Equitable Life Assur Society v. Improved Property H Co. 70—Ambursen Hydraulic Const Co v. Hydraulic P Co. 57—Everett v. Wiley. 52. 53—Bross v. Weinstein. 406—Collett v. McOwen. 75—U S v. Lee Yon Wing. 97—Same v. Hughes. 98—Crown Cork and Seal Co v. N Y Specie Co. 99—Same v. Gutman & Co. 100—Weston Elec Instmt Co v. Am Instrument Co. 101—Kolar v. Glass. 102—King Edward Silver Mines v. Brevoort. 103—Alberti v. Langmann. 104—Underwood T Co v. Smith & Bros Type Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty. 79—Knickerbocker Tow Co v. Tug Fulton. 44—Helen Shipping Co v. S S Krug Froda. 208—Johnson Ltge Co v. Lippman. 29—Tweedie Co v. Norton. 187—Cornell Steb Co v. Tug Ida. 272—Fahy v. Tug Hewitt & Boyce. 211—O'Neill v. Tug Media No 82. 213—U S v. Tug Anna W. 214—Gildersleeve v. Tug Edwin Terry. 217Dalley v. Tug Transfer No. 21.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday, 42—Gear v. Persian Rug Mfg Co. 32—City of Buffalo v. Goodman. 43—Clampi, admrx, v. Long Island R R Co. 44—Meyer, assignee, v. Schulte and another. 45—Same v. Meyers, admrx, v. Gray and others. 46—Silver and another, exrs, v. Geis and others. 50—Flieg, an infant, v. Levy. 51—Mace and another, exrs, v. Mace and another.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J. Litigated motions: 1—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 2—Royal Trust Co v. Harding. 3—Matter of Schoonover (Anne Cooper.) 4—Slatter v. Slatter. 5—Same v. same. 6—Campbell. 6—Wallace v. Wallace. 7—Meekins v. May. 8—Germania Life Ins Co v. Picken & Lilley Const Co. 9—Burggraf v. City of N Y. 10—Napier v. Spielmann. 11—Brooklyn Trust Co v. Dillon & Co. 12—Same v. same. 13—Thibault, Inc, v. Manufacturers Trust Co. 307—Ventimiglia v. Eichner. 1826—Raichik v. Raichik. 2104—Schliefer v. Am Un Realty Co. 2120—Steiger v. Steiger. 1935—Gittleman v. Gittleman. 2180—Gleason v. Gleason. 2458—Brandeau v. Barnegold. 2488—Same v. same.

U S Mortgage, &c, Co. 2129—Greenberg v. Lewis. 2185—Childs Co v. McNulty. 2155—O'Brien v. Bolognino. 1932—Berger v. Berger. 2189—Cody v. Powers. 1852—Grassi v. City of N Y. 2270—Gitler v. Lesser. 1355—Farrell v. Farrell. 1924—Bernheimer v. Metal Media. 816—Schwartz v. Mandel. 1827—Vivolo v. Vivolo. 1834—La Preta v. La Preta. 1059—Terry v. Thomas. 2082—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Shatzkin. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Clear. Part I, case on; Part VI, case on; Part VII., recess; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Motion calendar. 1—Dennis Sweeney. Pleading calendar. 1—David Fallon. Trial term. 1—Aloysius Bleyer. 2—James J. Pritchard (3.) 3—George Richman. 4—Abe Kassel. 5—John J. Sexton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 3359—Northern Realty Co. North. 3382—Stanton v. Roney. 3297—Stebbins v. Margolies. 3111—Taylor v. Gen Motor Truck Co. 3226—Adams v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 3199—Gerrick Building Co v. Shubert. 3312—N Y City Car Adv Co v. Drislane. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 2563—Tanzer v. Reed. 2578—Ring v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 2555—A Ladislav v. Gallick. 2556—R Ladislav v. Gallick. 2082—Isaacs v. Heidelberg. 2752—Berkowitz v. City of N Y. 2471—Pfachler v. Ehret. 1734—Lewin v. City of N Y. 1716—McKenna v. City of N Y. 2663—Lustig v. Joline. 2573—Handley v. Cervante. 2776—Duff v. City of N Y. 2792—Forbell v. City of N Y. 2989—Sweet v. Geo W Jackson, Inc. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 2473—Gibbons v. N Y C & H R R R. 2926—Graham v. White Rats of America Pub Co. 2998—R Suslow v. City of N Y. 2999—I Suslow v. City of N Y. 3009—Morabito v. City of N Y. 2576—Kilty v. Elgar. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. Case on—Curran v. Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. 5700—Brudie v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 2725—Samuel Lawn v. Joline. 2727—Sarah Lawn v. same. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 1376—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. same. 1402—Simon v. same. 2774—Katz v. Mandel. 2786—Turner v. Lippman. 2869—Corcoran v. Joline. 2779—Harman v. Reardon. 2934—Lipkin v. Interborough R T Co. 2984—Mateo v. Conboy. 2987—Hack v. Levine. 3013—McFadden v. N Y Rys. 2644—Hessler v. Curtis-Blaisdell Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Hendrick, J. Inquest. 2917—Anderson v. Griggs 2746—Dugan v. M Reid & Co. 2763—Petrof v. Max Ams Machine Co. 1955—M Spatz v. O'Brien. 1936—A Spatz v. same. 2900—Altman v. H Rauch Co. 2910—Nagl v. Weil. 2911—F Nagl v. same. 2913—Murphy v. Trustees of Columbia College. 2916—Woza v. Con Gas Co of N Y. 2918—Hackney v. O'Brien. 2922—Valentino v. Howard, Field & Goddard. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. 2594—Braunwell v. N Y Transportation Co. 2626—Moskowitz v. Bambridge. 2630—Landesman v. Levine. 5698—Perlman v. I Blyn & Sons. 2618—Cooper v. Newman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Marcus, J. 2541—Quontullo v. Reinecke. 1386—Roberts v. J L Eccles Co. 2218—Voute v. City of N Y. 3010—Aiken v. Linch. 2736—Mann v. Cornell S B Co. 2810—Murphy v. Martin & White Co. 2754—S Sonneberg v. City of N Y. 2755—J Sonneberg v. City of N Y. 2743—Noar v. Inter R T Co. 2994—Kafuccio v. Nassau Electric Company. 3004—M Engelman and Graham. 3005—G Engleman v. Graham. 3011—Dignon v. Linch. 2550—Iragaszi v. Met Tobacco. 2157—Lohmann v. Lange. 3001—Zoor Gross v. Indep Realty Co. 3012—O'Connor v. Crawford. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gavegan, J. Inquest—2660—Masulo v. Alamo Const Co. 2796—Miodownick v. Horowitz. 2803—Harold v. Hensle. 2809—Gallagher v. Whitridge. 1474—Wasserman v. Miller. 2967—F Fishman v. Reiner. 2728—J Fishman v. same. 2080—Powers v. L I R R. 2800—Stirling v. J Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. 2646—Wattendorf v. Stumpf. 2673—Reinie v. Fitz. 2803—Tyler v. Clover Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dugro, J. Case on—Anderson v. Baumann. Case on—Weber v. Ind Ice Cream Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Giegerich, J. 2864—Bertfein v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 2886—Taroni v. Berki. 2932—Connors v. Stapleton. 2933—Poupard v. Constable. 2935—McCarthy v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2937—Dooley v. Mandel. 2938—Pastuch v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 2944—Roche v. N Y & Q Co R R. 2945—Moore v. N Y & Q Co R R. 2947—Cohen v. City of N Y. 2952—Provenzano v. Petrie. 2953—Provenzano v. Petrie. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 2931—Whitaker v. N Y & Q Co Ry. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Erlanger, J. 2180—Barnett v. Blumberg. 2193—Ayer v. Bonwait. 2169—Donnelly v. Hart. 1867—Hines v. European-Am Financial Dev Co. 1427—Johnston & Collins Co v. Pulitzer. 1430—Collins v. Pulitzer. 1431—Collins v. Pulitzer. 3046—Muldoon v. Harris. 2108—McClellan v. Jamison. 509—Northern Bank of N Y v. Kelsey. 2054—Thompson v. Limbeck. 1767—Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. 2078—Bohling v. Prudential Ins Co. 1942—Wechsler v. Rawak. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Ford, J. 2148—Lord Electric Co v. City of N Y. 1564—Balkin v. Connecticut Raincoat Co. 119—Hassam v. Martin. 908—Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co v. Lippmann. 2118—Lamb v. J L Kesner Co. 638—Cheyinsky v. Heffron Co. 1411—Brown v. Sutherland. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Newburger, J. 2023—Deal v. Lester. 2184—Miller v. Jaeckel. 367, 368—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 981—Berg v. Scott. 1794—Risque v. Delamater. 1850—M I Strunsky & Co v. Cram. 3377—Dale v. Clarke. 966—Title Guarantee & Surety Co v. McNulty. 1093—Ross v. N Y C & H R R. 225—Morita Postal Telegraph Co. 154—Tooker v. Reynolds. 1841—Hanover Nat Bank v. Lagny. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 2218—Cappan v. Am Lithia & Chem Co. 634—Salzer v. Petri. 2105—Bernier v. Griscom. 1697—Title Guar & T Co v. Keasbey & Matteson Co. 1698—Same v. Asbestos, &c. 624—Herrmann v. Riglander. 2141—Frank v. Biedler. 1553—Fisher v. Edmonston. 1382—Colwell Lead Co v. Black. 1534—City of N Y v. Hearst. 2112—Watson Cont Co v. City of N Y. 272—D Elwell & Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate. William W. Brower, Alice H. S. Stebbins, Anna Nisi, Abraham Fitz, John G. Guadi, John J. Amler, Amelia Steiner, John H. McGuire, Ellen F. Jones, Mary Ingham, Margaret M. Lynch, Samuel S. Harper.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills. 3002—Bridget Anker. 3010—Frank Crawford. 2098—Irving W. Childs.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. 2041—Stoddard Motor Co v. McKenna. 3606½—Dorf v. Norwich Union Fire Ins Socy. 3607½—Dorf v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 2367—Manton v. Maier. 2368—Manton v. Maier. 2375—Green v. Loeb. 1384—Ber v. Southern Mortgage & S Co. 2350—Erkins v. Broadway & 53 St Co. 2143—Bernstein v. Railway Automatic Sp'ks Co. 6113½—Crowley v. Auto Imp Co. 5534½—First Nat Bank v. Stout. 2370—Sonne v. Schmidt. 2371—Somer v. Gottlieb. 1835—Heidelman v. Sturm. 2410—Morel v. Reschmann. 2417—Trier v. Stopach. 2349—B & H Motor Co v. Schultz. 1523—Doane v. Wolfe. 1333—Christon v. Viasto. 2374—Zolotav v. Int R T Co. 1363—Ellison v. Wilkeston. 2345—Marchesee v. Levy. 2344—Levy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2419, 2420—Peppard v. Lese. 2422—Cullinan v. St. Joseph's Home for the Aged. 2424—Rubin v. Lieberman. 2426—Whiting Lumber Co v. Indiana Flooring Co. 2429—Leon v. Fischer. 2431—Cohen v. Neptune Raincoat Co. 2432—Gordon v. Harbert. 2432½—Froome v. Eisenberg. 2433—Seidman v. Lotze. 2434—Rabinowitz v. Garside. 2437—Smilowitz v. Int R T Co. 2438—Kramer v. Kindowstein. 2440—Pollack v. Block. 2441—Sullivan v. McCullough. 2442—Donohue v. Bibb. 2447—Greif v. The Co v. Plexo Preparations. 2448—Eisenstadt v. Bender. 2449½—Bernstein v. Soc O T Corp. 2449—Essex Varnish Co v. Quayle. 2450, 2451—Lyons v. N Y & Queens Co R R. 2452—Carlton v. Coney Island, &c, R R. 2453—Allen v. L I R R. 2455—Kane v. Williamson. 2456—Immergut v. Int R T Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Schmuck, J., case on; Part IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; Part V., Luce, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., Green, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Smith, J. 5471—Freeman Bros v. Walters. 5542—Walsh v. J Koch Plumbing Co. 5574—Neglia v. Sisma. 5541—Springer v. Osgood. 5568—Godfrey v. Hotel St Andrews Co. 5131—Corn Exchange Nat Bank v. Davison. 4794—Hirsch v. Lechtenstein. 5507—Brennan v. Gliman. 5520—Heitman v. Brennan. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 3731—Wood v. Paris. 5508—Shipley v. Haas. 5508—Shipley v. Haas. 5574—Neglia v. Sisma. 5566—Barro v. Sabia. 5577—Goodston v. Hoh. 5579—Trommel v. Am Hay Co. 5536—Bernstein v. Phoenix Assur Co. 5556—C E Gates Co v. O'Keefe. 5565—Moquin Co v. Du Vivier & Co. 5306—Havender v. Brodbeck. 5561—Berman v. Abels. 5570—White Motor Co v. Held. 5575—Eagan v. Hohn Const Co. 5583—Lechtenhein v. Salinger. 5546—Wilz v. Salmansohn. 5551—Lucas Mach Co v. Sherwin & Berman. 5558—Frankel v. Sedransk-Hoffman Co. 5559—Norris v. Ballston Ref. &c, Co. 5560—Philipsborn v. Doktor. 5563—Meehan v. Bank for Savings. 5597—Goldberg v. Spatz. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Matter of Bronx Boulevard—Charles A. Hickey. Matter of Gerstle—Thomas E. Rush. Marks v. Gans et al—Maurice Goodman. Matter of Swift—Albert Ritchie.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Van Cortlandt Jr. v. Woodworth—Ignatius L. M. Wilkeson. Crowley v. Pouch Realty Co (2)—Warren Leslie. Frazier v. Liberty Brewing Co—Moses J. Stroock. Matter of McClellan (Westchester Av)—Stuart M. Kohn.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Rubenstein, (4)—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Louis Jagoda v. Benjamin Beller—Harry Sena. Josephine E. Cerpenter v. Louis Manheim—Percival Wilds. Minnie J. Douglas v. Frank Pittelli—Arthur N. Giegerich.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Katharina Koch v. Max Meuer et al—Albert Blumenstell. Germania Life Ins Co v. Picken & Lilly Const Co—Henry Brady.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J. Louis Freed v. Manny J. Glassber—Alexander Adleman. Harry C. Kayser v. John Moran—Millard F. Tompkins.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Crane, J. 2515—Knaub v. Meyer. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 3020—Hall v. Hall. 3022—Craw & Co v. Marborough. 3026—Hills v. Globe Brokerage Co. 3027—Witherbee v. West. 3029—Erb v. Erb. 3037—Watson v. Miller. 3043—Manton v. Highway Const Co. 3044—McCoy v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co. 3050—Knight Co v. Elena Realty Co. 3051—Wendel v. Wendel. 2254—Brown v. Brown. 1813—Hill v. Curtis. 2120—Ryan v. Agricultural Ins Co. 2367—Bauer v. Bauer. 2094—Lecorn Bldg Co v. Karp. 1764—Kobre v. Clark. 3028—Tillinghast & Friedner. Highest number reached, 3051.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV, Benedict, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI, Putnam, J. 1222—Hosey v. Transit Development Co. 6699—Esselman v. City of New York. 7246, 7731—Cann v. Luckett. 7252—Barrett v. Robbins Dry Dock Co. 7258—Stewart v. B H R R. 7309, 7310—Zinnel v. National Casket Co. 7318—Haveck v. Dabas. 7319—Ehrsam v. Wessel Mfg Co. 962—Menefee Lumber Co v. Rode and another. 3945—Gross v. Levy. 7335—Cavallo v. Nassau R R. 7336—Watson & Sons v. Essex Foundry. 7351—Briody v. N Y Dock Co. 7356—Young v. King. 7366—Daly v. Coney I & B R R. 7386—Warner v. Ocean El Ry Co. 7390—McGrath v. B H R R. 7391—Nies v. Brooklyn Un El R R. 7392—Stoebel v. McManus. 7401—Wimmerstedt v. O'Brien. 7406—Sullivan v. Greenpoint Moulding Co. 7407—Clahane v. City of New York. 7410—Richardson v. Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co. 6998—De Fillippe v. Nassau R R. 7043—Vander-Putten v. Nassau R R. 7168, 7169—Gariepy v. Coney I & B R R. 4322—Falgle v. Bockroth et al. 4650—Paltanowicz v. Mendlowitz. 6467—Williamson v. B H R R. 7135—Stevens v. Trevor. 1861—Cornell v. Glasschieb et al. 7899—Coleman v. McClenahan. 2646—Morton v. Porteiroy. 3803—Silvernan v. Kopelowitz and another. 4462—Rosenbloom v. Baldinger. 6605—Andolfinger v. B H R R. 6735—Baird v. Long Island Taxicab Co. 6836—Bendzinkis v. American Mfg Co. 6948—Oroho v. McGoldrick. 6967—Lieberman v. Nassau R R. 7087—Goldsmith v. Miller. 6096—Schultz v. MacWha. 10086—Farley, Commr, &c, v. Schenider and another. 7413—Esposito v. Van Brunt St & Erie Basin R R. 7421—Hicks v. Lion Brewery. 7423—Tenanbaum v. Rottenberg. 7425—Villerholt v. United States Printing Co. 7429—Polito v. Polito. 7437—Reilly v. B H R R. 7439—Manzo v. B H R R. 7441—Mull v. Long Island R R. 7442—Lavin v. Brooklyn Un Gas Co et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 7444—Mitnitski v. Nagel. 7447—Bazile v. B H R R. 7448—Berlin Machine Works v. Hitchings. 7449—Muldoon v. B H R R. 7450—Redmond v. Nassau R R. 7451—Warshal v. Tenenbaum et al. 7457—Mittag v. City of N Y. 7458—McClorey v. City of N Y. 825—Friedman v. Dworkowitz. 2782—Montrose v. Baggott et al. 5329—Halvorsen v. B H R R. 6821—Watson v. McMullen Trucking Co. 9386—Cross, Aumiller & Ireland v. Vause. 5256—Micheifelder v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 6280—Heiter v. Bon Bon Co. 5608—Merritt v. De Vinne Press. 6547—Berquist v. Blower and another. 7142—Scoma v. Erhart Bros. 7471—Watson v. Linch, &c. 7472—Carbone v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 7477—Viale v. Rom. 7478—Altobell v. Spinelli. 7480—Butcher v. Hynes. 7481—Brenner v. Coney I & B R R. 7482, 7483—Pipazinski v. Pearson & Son. 7485—O'Connor v. Rigney & Co. 7486—Clifford v. Dill. 7487—Soffel v. Dreyer. 7488—Alston v. Am Soc Prev Cruelty to Animals. 7489—Rocker v. Agid. 7490—Lehman v. N Y Railways Co. 7493—Witover v. Rubin. 7494—Cavanagh Co v. N Y Metallizing Co. 7496—Lorigan v. Inter R T. 7498—Simonetti v. Champlain Silk Mills. 7703—Shapiro v. Aubko. 7505—Von Dietsch v. Barnard Realty Co. 7506—Benzlowicz v. McVicker et al. 7508—Lutkins v. Lutkins, Jr. 7509—Danno v. B H R R. 7510—Rodolosi v. Brady & Gloe. 7511—Winchester Bank v. Knorr et al. 7512—Clay City National Bank v. Knorr et al. 7514—Scholer v. Joline et al. 7515—Silverman v. Di Lorenzo et al. 7518—Gallis v. Heller. 7519—Fleck v. Magness et al. 7528—Sheehan v. City of N Y. 7529—Gerard v. Cummings. 7530—De Boer v. Lusher. 7532—Callaghan v. Catapano. 7533—Demby v. Jackson. 7534—Adler v. Kirkman. 7535—Bass v. Joline et al. Highest number reached on general call, 7537.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Litigated motions. 1—Sanford v. Sanford et al. 2—Van Iderstine v. Van Iderstine. 3—Matter of 64th St. (Beatty.) 4—Matter of Healy (People's Trust Co.) 5—Wirth et al. v. Herman. 6—Barde & Ano v. Herman. 7—Flynn, M C, v. Spear & Co et al. 8—Flynn, T R, v. Spear & Co et al. 9—Koffler v. Western Union Tel Co. 10—Tish v. Dickover & ano. 11—Flynn, P. v. Johnson. 12—Klenk v. Wells & Zerweck. 13—Schemendi v. Schwab Bros Co. 14—Benham v. Benham. 15—Le Compte v. Le Compte & ano. 16—Bklyn Savgs Bank v. Aronson Realty Co et al. 17—Anderson v. Dodd. 18—People v. Wood. 19—Selner v. Johnson. 20—Myers v. Myers. 21—Nairne v. Stiles et al. 22—Close v. Fritz, 4th, et al. 23—Boerum v. Warner. 24—Dooher v. Dooher. 25—Matter of 11th & 12th Aves (Fleishman.) 26—Matter of 11th & 12th Aves (Cohen.) 27—France v. Moskowitz & ano. 28—Kempinsky v. Jacobs et al. 29—Getzoff v. Brucker Constr Co & ano. 30—Tisch v. Dickover. 31—Bamberger v. Boulevard Dev Co et al. 32—Kahler v. Kahler. 33—Sugarman v. Kaufman. 34—Kaufman v. Sugarman. 35—McAlinden v. Breakwater Co. 36—Hays v. First Nat Bank of Whitestone, L. I. 37—Rosenthal v. Sladon et al. 38—Walker v. Simon. 39—People v. Lee. 40—Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co v. Karle et al. 41—Title G & T Co v. Baptiste. 42—Matter of Bway Ferry Condemnation.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of Martha Withers, Mary McCaffrey, Octavie Friedlich, E. M. Murhy, and Michael Nolan. The accounting in the estates of R. J. Stanton, Victor Hamner, Peter P. Ruddershalt, Catharine Ficheman, Thomas Buchanan, Anthony Orecherton, Francesco Attanasio, William Pittman, Osmar Kolopsch, and Isaac Brenner. The estates of Mary A. Pugh, Haft infants, Anthony Manino, R. J. Stanton, and Levi Cohen. Contested calendar: The will of Elizabeth Carpenter and Annie Hefty.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Addington, J. 2066—Dohuny v. Soden. 2076—Lohmeyer v. Zirrith. 1887—Goffman v. Lack. 2088—Feuhman v. Hahn. 2890—Anderson v. Lucias. 2091—Rothfus v. Bower. 2092—Hertsberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2093—Baker v. McQueeney. 2094—Levin v. Luse.

Note—Balance of reserve calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, April 7, 1913.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Joseph Bulkeziz, Louis Rosenbaum, Adelbert Nawrocki, John Grimaldi, Giovanni Gardina, George Mohr, Antonio Cando.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J. Louis Diamond, Louis Goldberg, Aaron Friedlander, William O'Nell, Michael O'Nell, Giuseppe Catalione, Ticigillo, Stavagilla, alias Stanislaus Tuocillo, Antonio Viola, George Flower.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Baker, J. Herman Wunderlich, Samuel Cohen, William Heydel, Isaac Lazarus, Lawrence Dol, Ignatius Muth, William M. Jacobs, Severin David.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Tompkins, J. 531—Colantino v. Longas. 532—Colantino v. Longas. 486—Lassen v. Noonan. 505—Crawford v. Quaker Ridge Realty Co. 506—Rennie v. McKim. 350—Tripodi v. Fallace.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 632—Kearns v. City of Yonkers and N Y Tel Co. 549—First National Bank v. Fox. 631—Brown v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 610—Lupenetti v. Dicarlo. 2291—Salvadore v. Gioia.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 749—Lawyers Title Ins Trust Co v. Jewell. 1064—Harr v. Bull. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 722—Longo v. Jackson. 163—Duff v. Nichols. 855—Roser v. N Y C & H R R Co. 980—Ammear v. Waring Hat Mfg Co. 995—McLoughlin v. N Y C & H R R Co. 999—Greve v. Rogers. 952—Eddy v. Romans. 994—Halstead v. Boross. 1016—Grogan v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1017—Shkara v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1018—Shkara v. Pittsburg Con Co. 1027—Raynor v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1028—Fisher v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1029—Hall v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1030—Allen v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1031—Donaldson v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1038—Nourse v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1039—Thompson v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1042—Title Guarantee and Trust Co v. Harris. 1044—Dope v. N Y C & H R R Co. 1045—Higgins v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1050—Connors v. Nyahay. 1067—Crentzberger v. Mount Vernon. 109—Ensinger v. City of New Rochelle. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Co. 251—Boyce v. Newburgh. 276—Connolly v. Cassy. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 693—Lockert v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1089—Husick v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 1102—Schaefer v. Hoffman. 1081—Bradley v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 1082—Devick v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 1085—Arrichio v. Howard. 1084—Rosenteur v. N Y Railways Co. 340—Bolan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1062—Helke v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. Highest number reached, 1102.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Jaycox, J. 858—Thompson et al v. Peterson et al. 1459—Fengler, an infant v. Newtown Gas Co et al. 1462, 1463—Hanfman v. City of New York. 1475—Wheeler v. Harden Contracting Co. 1373—Nagel v. Bergen Heights R R Co. 1477A—Tiffany v. Harvey. 1478—Demisi v. Clancy. 1330—Bigus v. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1479—Klenk, as executrix, v. Wels & Zerwick. 1487—Casey v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 1365—Lewis v. City of New York. 1360, 1366—Weinstock v. City of New York. 1268—McArthur v. McArthur. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,467.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3779—People v. Henry Pilligard. 3780—People v. Daniel J. Lyons. 3781—People v. Margaret Lyons. 3808—People v. Chas Rongo. 3809—People v. Lillian Smith. 3610—People v. Ralph McGrane. 3604—People v. Philip Elsenhauer. 3805—People v. Nichola Stonisci.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MAINE,
CUMBERLAND, SS.
SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT—In Equity.
The Wireless Liquidating Company
vs.
United Wireless Telegraph Company.
Notice to Stockholders and Creditors:

To all persons claiming to be STOCKHOLDERS OF UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine:

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine, Special Master in the above cause, to hear, determine and report to said court the names of all persons or corporations who are proved to be lawful creditors of said corporation and the nature and amount of their valid claims, hereby gives public notice that all persons or corporations claiming to be creditors of said United Wireless Telegraph Company, are hereby required to file with the undersigned as such Special Master on or before September 1st, A. D. 1913, being the day limited by the decree of said Supreme Judicial Court made and filed on the 18th day of March, 1913, any claim or claims made against said United Wireless Telegraph Company owned or held by them in order that the validity, nature and amount thereof may be lawfully determined and the dividends thereon may be declared and paid out of the assets of said company available for the purpose which are now or may hereafter come into the custody and control of the Receiver of said United Wireless Telegraph Company appointed by said court, and that in default thereof they will be forever barred from participation in the distribution of such assets of said corporation.

Each person claiming to be a stockholder in order to have his claim properly considered and determined must before filing his certificates of stock as above directed, execute and annex thereto an affidavit in support thereof, wherein is set forth the number and kind of shares held—the number of certificate or certificates and the date or dates when and when purchased and consideration paid for same and the amount of the indebtednes, if any, owing by said holder to said United Wireless Telegraph Company.

AND

To all persons claiming to be CREDITORS OF THE UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine:

The undersigned, also having been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine, Special Master in the above cause, to hear, determine and report to said court the names of all persons or corporations who are proved to be lawful creditors of said corporation and the nature and amount of their valid claims, hereby gives public notice that all persons or corporations claiming to be creditors of said United Wireless Telegraph Company, are hereby required to file with the undersigned as such Special Master on or before September 1st, A. D. 1913, being the day limited by the decree of said Supreme Judicial Court made and filed on the 18th day of March, 1913, any claim or claims made against said United Wireless Telegraph Company owned or held by them in order that the validity, nature and amount thereof may be lawfully determined and the dividends thereon may be declared and paid out of the assets of said company available for the purpose which are now or may hereafter come into the custody and control of the Receiver of said United Wireless Telegraph Company appointed by said court, and that in default thereof they will be forever barred from participation in the distribution of such assets of said corporation.

In order to have his claim properly considered and determined a claimant must support his claim by an affidavit filed therewith, wherein is set forth a statement of his claim, signed by him, the consideration therefor, and whether any, and if so what securities are held therefor, and whether any, and if so, what payments have been made thereon, and that the amount claimed is justly owing from said United Wireless Telegraph Company and if said claim is founded upon an instrument in writing, the same shall be filed with said claim—if such instrument is lost or destroyed, the statement of such fact and the circumstances of such loss or destruction shall be filed with said claim. And if the Master shall so require, additional proof shall be furnished by said claimant in support of his claim.

I hereby appoint April 30th, May 14th-28th, June 18th-25th, July 9th-23d, 1913, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days at Room 15, No. 95 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, as the time and place for hearings on any claims by stockholders that may be questioned by the Master or contested by parties in interest entitled to contest same.

AND

I hereby appoint May 1st-15th-29th, June 19th and 26th, July 10th and 24th, August 7th and 21st, 1913, at the same hours and at the same place, for hearing on any claims by creditors that may be questioned by the Master or contested by parties in enterest entitled to contest same.

JAMES E. HEWEY,
Special Master United Wireless Telegraph Co.
Appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, Cumberland County, Maine.
Portland, Maine, March 26th, A. D. 1913.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, EASTERN DIVISION.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK against DETROIT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY et al.—In Equity.—No.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered the 19th day of December, 1912, in the above entitled cause, and in pursuance of an order directing adjournment of sale, entered therein on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, the undersigned, ELMER W. VOORHEIS, the Special Master appointed in and by said decree, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the station building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, in the City of Springfield, County of Clark, State of Ohio, on the 17th day of April, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the railroads, property, premises, and franchises ordered and decreed by said foreclosure decree to be sold by the undersigned.

For a more specific description of such railroads, property, premises, franchises, and equipment so to be sold, reference is made to said foreclosure decree filed in the office of the clerk of said court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 19th day of December, 1912, and to the notice or advertisement of sale heretofore published by the undersigned Special Master Commissioner, in the following newspapers, viz.: New York Times and Springfield Sun, on the 24th and 31st days of December, A. D. 1912, and the 7th, 14th, 21st, and 28th days of January, A. D. 1913.

The above-mentioned railroads, property, premises, and franchises specifically described herein and in said decree as aforesaid will be sold as an entirety in one lot or parcel.

With said property there shall be included and sold one-half of the supplies and materials in the possession of the Receiver at the time of sale, the division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to order of the Court, and also one-half of the locomotives, cars, and equipment generally belonging thereto and purchased during the receivership under authority of the Court, all such equipment to be taken by the purchaser subject to the terms and conditions of any equipment trust agreement, or agreement for repairs or purchase, the identity of the equipment to be determined by the Receiver in accordance with the records in his possession subject to supervisory order of the Court.

The Special Master will accept no bid of less than $1,550,000 for the railroads, property, premises, and franchises directed to be sold by said decree, and no bid will be accepted by said Special Master unless the bidder place in his hands at the time of bidding, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted by the sale confirmed, the sum of $100,000 in cash, by certified check, or certificate of deposit approved by the Special Master, which s

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Oscar Hammerstein Purchases Large Lexington Avenue Plot for Opera House—Harlem Flats in Trade—Audubon Avenue Apartment Resold—Bronx and Suburban Activity.

Oscar Hammerstein's purchase of a large plot on the east side of Lexington Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, for his new grand opera house, as announced yesterday, has aroused greater interest in the realty world than any other transaction of a real estate character on Manhattan in a long time. It means not only a most noteworthy improvement for that section of the city, but it is one so totally different from the anticipated operations on Lexington Avenue that it cannot help but exert a marked influence upon the future development of the entire area just north of the Grand Central improvement. Its effect upon the Park Avenue district south of Fifty-ninth Street will also be felt.

The property bought by Mr. Hammerstein for his new opera house includes a frontage of 50 feet on Lexington Avenue, 50 feet south of the southeast corner of Fifty-first Street, and 220 feet on the latter street, beginning 100 feet east of Lexington Avenue. The depth of the street portion is 100 feet. This plot includes the larger part of the former Child's Hospital and Nursery, sold at auction by Joseph P. Day a few days ago.

Mr. Hammerstein has purchased this plot from Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum and Bing & Bing. They were the largest buyers of the hospital property at the auction, and later acquired complete control of the plot. It is stated that they will improve the 50 by 100 southeast corner of Fifty-first Street and the lower half of the block, 100 on the avenue and 87.3 on Fiftieth Street, with two-story taxpayer buildings. The entire opera house investment will represent from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. Plans for the new house are now being prepared by William H. McElfatrick, who has designed a number of theatres.

Victor Freund was the broker in the transaction. Edward Lauterbach of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson represented Mr. Hammerstein as attorney, and Stoddard & Mark acted for Bing & Bing and the Mandelbaums.

Investor Increases His Holdings.

Joseph Brucker has increased his holdings on Audubon Avenue by the purchase of No. 191, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100, Elizabeth V. Irwin is the owner of record.

The buyer now controls a half block front on the east side of the avenue, between 174th and 175th Streets, and will hold for investment.

Harlem Flats in $175,000 Deal.

Two Harlem flats figured in a deal for a Bronx apartment house, the aggregated value of the properties in the trade representing about $175,000. Dr. F. N. Whitborn sold to Charles Pratzer the five-story flat at 306 and 308 East 118th Street, on lot 41 by 100, and the five-story flat at 119 West 131st Street, a lot 19 by 100. In exchange Mr. Pratzer gave the six-story apartment, with stores, at 934 Longwood Avenue, on plot 53 by 100, Alexander Selkin acted as the broker in the transaction in conjunction with D. Schoen and L. Doler.

The Private Dwelling Market.

An investor has purchased from Mary R. Haines the four-story and basement private dwelling 52 East Seventy-eighth Street, on a lot 21 by 102.2.

Oscar Rose has sold to the Church of Our Lady of Guadaloupe the three-story dwelling 226 West Fifteenth Street, on a lot 24.9 by 86.6, abutting the church edifice on Fourteenth Street.

Resale of the Rockville.

The Rockville, a six-story elevator apartment, on the northeast corner of 177th Street and Audubon Avenue, has been resold by the Brown-Weiss Realties to an investor. The structure, which occupies a plot fronting 108 feet on Audubon Avenue and 100 feet on 177th Street, was acquired by the sellers last week from the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

Buyers for Tenements.

John Peters has sold for B. F. Golden to Joseph Herrmann the six-story and basement flathouse 226 East Fortieth Street, on a lot 25 by 98.9.

Peter Dikkerse has sold 6 West Ninety-first Street, a five-story single flat, on lot 25 by 100.8, located about 125 feet west of Central Park West.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., has sold for William Oesting 1,697 Clay Avenue, a three-story brick, ten-room private house.

Cora L. Penny has sold to the Brown-Weiss Realties the northeast corner of Brown Place and 135th Street, a five-story new-law house, on plot 35.4 by 100. In part payment the five-story flat, 25.5 by 100, at 121 West 134th Street, was given.

C. B. Watkins, Jr., has sold plot No. 233 in the Arden estate. The buyer gave property at 872 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush, in payment.

An investor has purchased through Ferdinand Kramer the five-story flat, on plot 32 by 89, at the southwest corner of Bathgate Avenue and 188th Street.

Brooklyn.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold the Hickey property, 558 Fulton Street and 11 and 13 Flatbush Avenue, a four-story stone building, 25 by 100, to the Desmond Realty Company. The same brokers sold this property to the Hickey Company in June, 1911.

Charles E. Richeson has sold 129 Lincoln Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a three-story brownstone dwelling, for Marcellus L. Berry, to a client for occupancy, and has rented 13 Seventh Avenue, between Park and Sterling Place, a three-story brownstone dwelling, to Mrs. Eva D. Hunter.

New Jersey.

Klaw & Erlanger purchased a tract on Lemoine Avenue, Fort Lee, near Hackensack, for improvement with a moving-picture plant for the manufacture of films.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for the George H. Willis estate 50 Evergreen Place, East Orange, a dwelling and grounds.

New Ruling on Mortgages.

Register Grifenhagen has been instructed by the State Tax Commission, acting under the opinion of the Attorney General, that every mortgage which by its terms secures the payment of any money or moneys for any purpose except taxes, assessments, or water rates, beyond the principal amount secured by such mortgage, is to be considered as an indeterminate mortgage under Section 256 of the tax law, and before being accepted for record must pay the tax on the maximum amount which the terms of the mortgage impose on the property, and such maximum amount is to be determined under the provision of said Section 256 of the tax law.

The section providing for the determination of the amount at which an indeterminate mortgage is to be taxed states that "such mortgage shall be taxable under Section 253 of this chapter upon the value of the property covered by the mortgage, which shall be determined by the recording officer to whom such mortgage is presented for record, unless at the time of presenting such mortgage for record the owner thereof shall file with the recording officer a sworn statement of the maximum amount secured, or which under any contingency may be secured by the mortgage."

Big Lease in Times Square.

Negotiations are about closed, it was stated yesterday, for the leasing of the twelfth floor of the new building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street by Joseph Fleischman, proprietor of the Fleischman Baths. The twelfth floor will be used for baths and a restaurant and garden will be installed on the roof.

Carpet Club Leases Building.

The Albemarle Hotel Company has leased the four-story dwelling 45 West Twenty-fourth Street to the newly organized Carpet Club, whose membership is made up of merchants and manufacturers in the carpet trade. Plans for the conversion of the structure into a clubhouse were filed yesterday by William F. Hemstreet.

Leases.

Duff & Conger leased the store and basement at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street for Mrs. Weiler to Joseph F. Lhota for a term of years; also for Philip L. Liebman to Dr. Renn the private house 129 East Ninety-second Street.

James Kyle & Sons have rented the store and basement on the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Sixty-first Street for John D. Crimmins; the store and basement on the southeast corner of Fifty-first Street for Parker K. Deane, and the store at 744 Lexington Avenue for the Murray Lenox Land Company.

Hungarian Democratic Club's New Home.

Morris Cukor and Samuel Baum, representing the Hungarian National Democratic Club, have leased the three-story building 248 East Eighty-second Street. Plans have been filed with the Building Department by Julius Charmetz and J. F. Prager for altering the building into a modern clubhouse. Work will be commenced immediately and the work completed by May 1.

Realty Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association on Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The 28 East Tenth Street Corporation has been incorporated at Albany, with a capital of $1,000 and the following Directors: William B. Devoe, Samuel C. Worthen, and Albert S. Mortimer.

The company will probably take over the twelve-story loft building at that address. The structure occupies a plot 46 by 92.3, adjoining the University Place Presbyterian Church, at the southeast corner of University Place. The property was recently transferred by Mary B. Hughes and Annie J. Bouillon to Harold H. Nelley of Brooklyn.

Plans have been filed for making over the theatre on the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-first Street into a restaurant for the Horn & Hardart Company, of which Joseph V. Horn is President. The Joseph Weschler estate is the owner. Stucker & Sloan of Philadelphia, Penn., are the architects, and have placed the cost at $15,000.

Realty at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

4th Av, 450 to 454, w s, 74 ft n of 30th St, 60.3x80, twelve-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. R. Goelet, $140,000.

111th St, 108 and 110 West, s s, 525 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Morris Berger, $81,-000.

125th St, 213 to 223 East, n s, 156 ft e of 3d Av, 100x99.11, six three-story dwellings; foreclosure, to Samuel Schwartzman, $45,000.

129th St, 163 West, n s, 123 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. H. Herb, $20,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Aqueduct Av, n e corner of Featherbed Lane, 140.11x107.4x100x44, vacant; foreclosure, to the defendant, J. F. Kaiser, $25,375.

City Island Av, e s, 125 ft n of beach, 100x about 95, City Island; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, I. M. Keirns, $2,500.

Webster Av, 2,239, n w corner of 182d St, 31x 100, one family tenement abandoned at second story; foreclosure, to Emanuel Trotto, $3,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Hester St, n e corner of Ludlow St, for a six-story tenement and stores, 43.9x67.6; M. Morgan, 2,026 Third Av, owner; C. M. Straub, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Plymouth Av, n s, 50 ft w of Zulette Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x36; Albert Knoller, 531 East 88th St, owner; W. F. Mangels, 2,941 5th St., City Island, architect; cost, $4,000.

152d St, s s, 120 ft e of Melrose Av, for a three-story brick loft, 25x105; Charles H. Derksen, 490 East 152d St, owner; Fred Hammond, 541 East 149th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Bronxwood Av, e s, 75 ft n of 213th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 18x35; Vincenza Nardiello, 141 6th Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,066 Blackrock Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner of 31st St, to a five-story moving picture theatre; Joseph Weschler estate, 149 Broadway, owner; Horn & Hardart Co., 1,537 Broadway, lessee; Stuckert & Sloan, Philadelphia, architects; cost, $15,000.

Pike St, w s, 25 ft s of Henry St, to a three-story-and-basement school: Chevra Adas Wolkowisk, 203 Henry St, owner; L. A. Shelnart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 8th St, to a five-story hotel; E. C. Roche, Hempstead, L. I., owner; R. Ortelg, lessee; G. Provot, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, e s, 23 ft s of 4th St, 21x34x irregular; Herbert M. Sears, trustee of Caroline B. Sears, to Elizabeth Sears, 488 Hale St, Beverly, Mass., ¼ part, March 3; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$1

BOWERY, 359, (same property;) also property in Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; also personal estate, trust deed; Eliza Sears to Herbert M., her father, 400 Hale St, Beverly, Mass., in trust, ½ part, quitclaim, March 3; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, as trustees under deed of trust, ½ part, March 3; attorneys, same.....$1

CANAL ST, s w corner of Allen St, 47.6x50; Annjeannette Seelig to Seelig Realty Construction Corporation, 147 Hooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $60,000,) March 24; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 184, e s, 25x100, (foreclosure, March 7;) Bernard Babbino, referee, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 E 72d St, March 24; attorney, Malcolm Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St.....$7,000

RIVINGTON ST, 110, n e s, 22.10x80; Rose Kanrich to Dora Finkelstein, 1,800 7th Av, (mtg $19,000,) Jan. 14; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.....$1

RUTGERS ST, 27, e s, 25x104; Annjeannette Seelig to Seelig Realty and Construction Co., 147 Hooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,000,) March 24; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway.....$100

SECOND AV, 1,996, e s, 25x100; Rosie Price and others, heirs, &c., of Morris Tuch, to Augusta Marks, 28 6th Av, (mtg $18,750,) 3-10 parts, interest on whole, all title, March 10; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Lena Kaufman, heir of Morris Tuch, to same, 1-10 part, all title, March 10; attorney, same.....$1

SECOND AV, 1460, e s, 25x88.9; Charles Gundlich and another, heirs; Henriette Gundlich to Jacob Kaplon, 88 W 103d St, March 25; attorney, J. F. Joyce, 20 Vesey St..$100

3D AV, 3,968, e s, 24.9x99.6; Charles Lewin to Emanuel Lowinson, 110 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, Oct 31, 1912; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St.....$1

87TH AV, n w corner of 120th St, 25.8x100; 87th St, 340 West, s e, 20x100.8; Wales Av, s e, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Mary F. Baldwin and Caroline A. Cummings to George Sloane, 340 West 87th St, and Alfred P. Coburn, 889 St. Nicholas Av, trustees for Mary F. Baldwin and Caroline A. Cummings, all liens, March 13; attorney, Thomas J. Meehan, 2 Rector St.....$1

12TH AV, w s, from 138th to 139th St, 199.10 x300, with lands under water, &c.; Guaranty Trust Co. to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., June 19, 1908; attorney, George H. Walker, at Grand Central Terminal..$1

12TH AV, e s, from 152d to 153d St, 208.3x 24.5 to railroad; 12th Av, w s, from 152d to 153d St, 208.8x325.8, with lands under water, &c.; same to same, June 19, 1908; same attorney.....$1

22D ST, 219 West, n s, 16.1x78.6; Isabel Halsey to Frederick Halsey, Pottsville, Penn., all liens, March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

54TH ST, 161 and 163 East, n s, 43x100.5x irregular; Richard P. Lydon to Josephine G. Buckley, 58 East 73d St, 2-15 parts, March 25, 1913; attorney, R. P. Lydon, 35 Nassau St.....$1

54TH ST, 434 West, s s, 33.4x52.2; Eliphalet L. Davis to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $9,000,) March 24; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100

60TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x98; Charles Lewin to Emanuel Lowinson, 110 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, March 5, 1910; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Franklin St.....$1

80TH ST, 110 W, s s, 20x102.2; Robert S. Streep to George H. Post, 312 W. 15th St, (mtg $19,000,) March 24; attorneys, Kheel & Orenstein, 61 Park Row.....$1

86TH ST, 16 W, s s, 25x102.2; Wm. W. Hall to Sara S., wife of Alfred F. Hess, 154 W 72d St, all liens, March 19; attorneys, James S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Philip Steurnagel to Joseph Herrmann, 233 East 88th St, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 24; attorneys, Amend & ..., 119 Nassau St.....$100

106TH ST, 61 East, n s, 24.6x100.11; Joseph Hirschfeld to Abr. Liebhoff, 1,523 Avenue A, and Bertha Hirschfeld, 17 East 107th St, March 22; attorney, Sig Solomon, 309 Broadway.....$1

111TH ST, 238 and 240 East, s s, 40x100.11; Charles Lewin to Emanuel Lowinson, 110 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, mtg $41,000, March 1, 1912; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St.....$1

119TH ST, 336 and 338 East, s s, 35x100.10; Charles Lewin to Emanuel Lowinson, 110 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, mtg $38,500, Dec. 14, 1910; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St.....$100

120TH ST, 325 to 327 East, n s, 50x100.11; Annjeannette Seelig to Seelig Realty and Construction Corporation, 147 Hooper St, Brooklyn, (mtg $47,000,) March 24; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway.....$100

127TH ST, 147 and 147 West, n s, 50x99.11; Martha Traubner to Brown-Weiss Realties, Inc., 61 Park Row, (mtg $65,000,) March 15; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row....$100

127TH ST, 145 and 147 West, n s, 50x99.11; Brown-Weiss Realties to Venare Holding Co., 90 Lenox Av, (mtg $65,000,) same attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, 262 W, s s, 15x98.9; James J. Ryan to Emma Hackett, 51 Dresden St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) March 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....Exempt

133D ST, 155 West, n s, 25x99.11; Charles Lewin to Oscar Lowinson, mtg $21,000, Nov. 10, 1908; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St.....$100

136TH ST, 504 West, s s, 16.11x99.11; Samuel Hess to Pauline Payne, 503 East 129th St, (mtg $7,500,) March 25; attorney, John M. Royall, 21 West 134th St.....$1

137TH ST, 323 West, n s, 16x92; Berney Realty Co. to Louis Bernstein, 1,416 Broadway, &c. & S., March 21.....$1

143D ST, s s, 400 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; Sarah J. Bloomer, widow, to Carolyn R. Bloomer, 512 West 143d St, (mtg $7,500,) all liens, March 24; attorney, Edward S. Fowler, 31 Nassau St.....$1

147TH ST, s s, 342 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Chelsea Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $8,500,) March 24; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

152D ST, n s, 100.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x74.11; Joseph Luemmle to John B. Laemmle, 453 West 152d St, (mtg $43,000,) Nov. 20, 1912; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 202 and 204, e s, 40x100; Cream City Holding Co. to Rocksand Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, March 25, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$100

CRESTON AV, e s, 115.1 ft s of 188th St, 90x 87.1; Mary A. McCormack to E. F. Doyle, 2,288 Grand Av, March 24.....$100

DECATUR AV, 2,768, e s, 37.2x100.7; Rachel Butt to Anton Szilagyi, 1,205 Lexington Av, March 25, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$100

GERARD AV, s e corner of 158th St, runs s e 181.6 x s w 100 x n w 180 x n e 100; Wellington M. Oakshott and others to Norman Freeman, Portchester, N. Y., March 24; attorney, Lewis C. Freeman, 118 Exchange Place.....$1

HOLLAND AV, w s 75 ft s of 215th St, 25x 100; Lots 161 and 162, map near Williamsbridge station; Brown-Weiss Realties to Martha Traubner, Fox Rockaway, L. I., March 24, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, L. J. Obermeier, 31 Nassau St.....$100

LOT 234, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Gibson Distilling Co. to Martin J. Dolan, 321 West 94th St, Feb. 28; attorney, H. L. Horwitz, 90 Nassau St.....$100

MAPES AV, w s, 75 ft s of Wellman St, 25x 100; E. C. H. Steinbeck to Thomas Holby and another, 1,429 Bryant Av, March 19; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

ROSEPECK ST, n s, 150 ft n of Elton Av, runs s 1.11 x w 90 x n 1.11 x e 60; Augustus W. Frost and others to Arthur Bulman, 390 East 157th St, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SUMMIT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 164th St, 95x100; William S. Patten to John Boyland, 2,302 Andrews Av, (mtg $4,500,) March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 50 ft s of Clark St, 25x 100; John A. Boyajean to Yervant Sarigyan, 508 West 145th St, June 1, 1908, (mtg $4,250;) attorney, Charles F. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Yervant Sarigyan to Mary A. Handebode, 21 Tiebout Av, March 20, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, same.....$1

UNION AV, 858 and 860; J. S. W. Realty Co., Inc., to Morris Cohen and another, 560 West 180th St, March 25, (mtg $53,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, w s, 247.7 ft n of Home St, 18.9x 100; Isaac Lazarus to James Harris, 861 Jackson Av, March 22, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, John F. Frees, 3029 3d Av.....$1

WALTON AV, 2,432, e s, 25x80; Henry Cahn to Gilbert G. Newhouse, 170 West 74th St, March 24, (mtg $7,890;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

163TH ST, 253 East, n s, 20x90; Sadie Keil to E. Keil, 283 East 169th St, June 27, 1912; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

174TH ST, s e corner of Clay Av, 122.8 to Anthony Av x83.1; Henrietta Froehlich to Corner Construction Co., 1,185 Washington Av, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

183D ST, 780 East, 16.8x125; Selvine Luisi to Rosoni Petrone, 682 Robbins Av, (mtg $5,750,) ¼ part, Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, R. Petrone, 682 Robbins Av.....$1

193D ST, n s, 114 ft e of Marion Av, 40x76.5; John Boyland Co. to James L. Van Sant, at White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) March 24; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 8th St, 60x50; Morris Shapiro to Joseph Goldstein, 1,382 Prospect Av, March 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$17,000

MANHATTAN AV, 444, e s, 33.4x95; Eva M. Effinger to Hy. D. Cottendorf, 1,851 West 142d St, March 25, 3 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$28,000

2D AV, 1,466, e s, 25x88.9; Jacob Kaplon to Charles Gundlich, Maywood, N. J., March 25, 5 years; attorneys, Dayton & B., 149 Broadway.....$10,000

20TH ST, 245 East, 81x92; Margaret Nixon to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, March 25, 3 years; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St.....$3,000

22D ST, 219 West, 16.1x78.6; Frederick Halsey to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$9,000

30TH ST, 113 East, n s, 13.2x98.8; Kath. Miller to Harriet D. Wolryche-Whitmore, at Alton, Hampshire, England, per mtg $6,000, March 22, 3 years, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$4,000

52D ST, 61 East, 13.10x100.5; Mary C. Davis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 176 Broadway, March 10, prior mtg $16,200, due 3 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$2,000

72D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Mary A. Thornton to Charles Remsen and another, trustees, Southampton, L. I., March 25, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$30,000

80TH ST, 110 West, 20x102.2; George H. Post to Robert G. Streep, 110 West 80th St, prior mtg $19,000, March 24, 5 years; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St.....$4,000

94TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Margaret McGranahaw and another to Lamont Realty Co., 188 Broadway, March 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Gordon, 138 Broadway.....$165

110TH ST, 27 East, n s, 46.10x100.11; Henry M. and Louis Bloch to Jacob Bloch, 54 East 122d St, prior mtg $50,000, March 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Adolph Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$9,000

128TH ST, 221 West, 17.6x99.11; Isaac Stark to Newton Ehrmann, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., March 24, 3 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 55 Nassau St.....$8,000

131ST ST, 262 West, s e, 15x98.9; Emma Hackett to James J. Ryan, 169 School St, Oceanside, L. I., March 17, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Franz Sigel, 38 Park Row...$592

136TH ST, 104 West, 16.8x99.11; Pauline Payne to Samuel Hess, 818 Lexington Av, March 25, 2 years, per cent. as per bond; attorney, Louis Hess, 42 Broadway.....$600

166TH ST, 458 West, 37.6x—; Rose Wilner to Charles H. Phelps, executor, 1 East 39th St, March 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & E., 30 Broad St.....$26,500

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of 174th St, 83.1x 50.6x88.3x61.4; Corner Const. Co. to Henrietta Froehlich, 140 Eldert St., Brooklyn, March 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$5,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,894, e s, 27x85.7; Hy. C. Friedrich to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 25, due as per bond.....$2,000

CLAY AV, s e corner of 174th St, 94.11x50.6x 88.3x61.4; Corner Const. Co. to Henrietta Froehlich, 140 Eldert St., Brooklyn, March 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

HAMPDEN PLACE, e s, 410.5 ft n of 182d St., 190.4x—; Rose L. Niles to Ida J. Ray, 566 4th St., Brooklyn, March 25, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

LOT 300, map of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, near Westchester; Thomas Holby and another to William L. Schaaf, 1,913 Bogert Av, March 22, due July 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Barchler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$3,500

SUMMIT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 164th St, 95x 150; John Boyland Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 24, due, &c., as per bond.....$7,000

TREMONT AV, s w corner of Marmion Av, 50x100; Bronx County Const. Co. to Daniel Brady, 2,059 Ryer Av, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years, 5½ p. c., March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,250

172D ST, n e s, at n w s of Seabury Place, 122.3x—; Emerald Const. Co., Inc., to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, March 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$52,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,533, all; Annie Richman to Henry Perlmutter and another, 355 East 81st St, 3 years from April 1, 1913.....$2,328

BROOK AV, 460 North, store floor; Helena Wolf to Frank Nania, 460 Brook Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$468

DELANCEY ST, 244, west store; Esther Langer to Hy Herman, 244 Delancey St, 5 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, Aaron H. Jaffe, 179 East Broadway.....$5,040

LENOX AV, 107, store and basement; Meyer A. Bernheimer and another to Morris Fishbein, 107 Lenox Av, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Samuel Kaban, 63 Park Row...$4,000

MOTT ST, 137, store and basement; Giuseppina Zarillo to Domenico Gati, 11 East 1st St, 5 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913.....$480

RIDER AV, 263-265, upper floor; James G. D. Burnett to Arthur C. Chesley, 3 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, George Price, 138th St and 3d Av.....$468

WEBSTER AV, 2,786, store and basement; Salomea Albrecht to Rose Adler, 530 East 18th St, 3 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, R. Adler, 2,786 Webster Av.....$660

1ST ST, 13 East, store and basement; Andrea Ribando and others to Domenico Gati, 11 East 1st St, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$960

2D AV, 924, store floor and basement; Jacob Isenberg to Francis J. Hartin, 924 2d Av, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, John A. Hardman, 27 William St.....$1,800

3D AV, 1,699, store floor; Frank Beck to Benjamin Kopelowitz, 1,691 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Paul Hellinger, 220 Broadway.....$1,080

3D AV, 1,499, two upper floors; Bertha Zabinski to Henry Frahme, 1,499 3d Av, 6 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,000

8TH AV, 2,350, store, &c; Daniel Meehan to David P. Foster and another, 260 West 126th St, 5 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, D. P. Foster, 2,350 8th Av.....$3,000

117TH ST, 223 to 229, all; Michel Real Estate and Mortgage Co. to Max H. Hamberg and another, 819 East 166th St, 5 years from April 1, 1913; atorney, Philip Samuels, 302 Broadway.....$3,700

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 103d St, 35x90; Giuseppe Mielo against Charles Lembach, owner; James Rusciano, contractor, (renewal).....$42

PARK AV, 2,963; Nathan J. Feinberg against Meyer & Hulda Friedlander, owners; Reliable Contracting Co. & Joseph Popkin, contractors.....$150

RENWICK ST, 40 and 42; Joseph F. Bengston against A. Luedesann, owner; Grand Central Building & Construction Co., contractor, (renewal).....$497

5TH AV, w s, from 155th to 156th Sts., c—; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against National Exhibition Co., lessee; John J. & Lewis J. Herrington, contractors.....$544

66TH ST, 155 West; Reid, King & Co. against Gotham Mortgage Co., owner; J. E. Bennett & P. F. Randall, contractors.....$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of Leonard St; Carnegie Steel Co. against N. Y. Life Insurance Co. et al, March 12, 1913, (by bond).....$1,091

LEROY ST, 11; Edward M. Gardner against Carolina Feruzzo et al, March 2, 1913, (by deposit).....$44

RIDER AV, 325; Irving Gordon et al against N. Y. Edison Co. et al, March 11, 1913...$55

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186 ft n of Freeman St; John B. Owens against Daniel Augustus Realty Co et al, June 27, 1912..$373

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of 182d St; Sebastiano Di Palermo against Greystone Holding Co. et al, March 1, 1913.....$786

LIS PENDENS.

COLUMBUS AV, 498 and 500; City of New York against Jungman Drug Co., (notice of levy;) attorney, A. E. Watson.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,390 to 1,394; Canebrake Realty Co. against Intercity Land and Securities Co., (specific performance;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

LOTS 42 and 43, map of Schieffelin estate, Bronx; Frank C. Hoffman against Samuel I. Horowitz and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, S. W. Stern.

LOTS 62 to 64, map of Pugsley estate, Bronx; Annie C. Ruhl and others against Jacob Keller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Bergman.

POPLAR ST, s s, 101.8 ft w of Chauncey St, 50.10x55.5; William F. Kuntz against Philip H. Krausch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Cooper.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 125 ft s of 122d St, 100x100; Ormond Realty Co. against Kinsella Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

5TH AV, s w corner of 129th St, 99.11x110, two actions; Germanic Life Insurance Co. against John Schoering and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

38TH ST, 260 West; David M. Levy against Jacob Rosenthal and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

102D ST, 109 and 111 West; G. P. Sherwood Co. against Rosaria Pizzutiollo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorff.

115TH ST, s s, 379 ft e of Lenox Av, 36x100.11; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. & Co. against Jonas S. Scheff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—No. 17,400.—Notice of Proposed Sale.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given of a proposed sale of property of said bankrupt, and that there will be a hearing thereon at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1913, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The property proposed to be sold is as follows: All power presses, foot presses, tools, and machinery used in the manufacture of gas burners and fixtures; also all electrical supplies, as well as sheet metal goods and tubing and other materials used by the above-named bankrupt in its business; also all office fixtures and effects located at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 806 Greenwich Street, New York City.

The above property may be inspected at said premises on March 24th, 25th, and 26th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Sealed bids for the whole or any part of said property will be received by the trustees at the meeting aforesaid, and all bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10% of the amount bid. The trustees reserve the right to reject any bid which does not equal 75% of the appraised value.

In the event that no bid is accepted the property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at a time and place to be designated at said meeting, and without further notice to creditors.

For information as to terms of sale, &c., creditors are referred to Henry Hyman, Esq., trustee, at his office, No. 77 Chambers Street, New York City.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustees, 346 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.—In the matter of MITCHELL WATCHUNG SILK MFG. COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the undersigned Receiver of the above-named bankrupt, for certain personal property belonging to this estate, consisting of manufactured silk, raw silk, and silk in process of manufacture; said property may be inspected at the mill of the above-named bankrupt, at Plainfield, N. J.; all bids must be accompanied by a cash deposit of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount bid. The bids will be submitted to the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, at a meeting to be held before Atwood L. DeCoster, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, 776 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on March 31st, 1913, at 2 P. M. Further information may be obtained from the Receiver.

HENRY W. RUNYON, Receiver, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD WEBSTER, doing business as E. WEBSTER & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 1st,

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Southfield Point

PRIVATE DOCKING. EXCLUSIVE BATHING.
A Select Community. Ideally Located. Perfect Environment.
Yacht, Golf, and Tennis Clubs.
115 Electric Trains Daily. 50 minutes' ride from Grand Central Station.
Satisfactory references required from prospective purchasers.
Descriptive Booklet "BB" upon request.

Badgley, Jones & Good, Selling Agents
505 Fifth Ave., at 42d St., N. Y. *Tel. 710 Murray Hill*

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIS BEAUTIFUL HOUSE
AND FIVE OTHERS
Will Overlook the Ocean at Neponsit, L. I.

These houses are now being built of stucco-on-hollow-tile. They will have every modern improvement, and can be bought *now* at prices ranging from $5,000 to $10,000—terms to suit.

Our booklet of photographic views will give you a faint idea of the desirability of Neponsit. This is an exclusive, highly restricted, distinctive seashore colony; 40 minutes from New York, 100 trains a day. Positively no mosquito troubles.

Let our booklet tell you of this "Quality" place—and of the seventy-odd well known business and professional people who live there now. Write or 'phone today, and your copy, together with views of the ocean beach, the $30,000 clubhouse, and many of the picturesque homes, will reach you by return mail. Address

NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
Room 301, No. 1 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office: 162 Remsen St.

FOR RENT SEASHORE BUNGALOWS. ON MUNCIE ISLAND
90 Minutes from New York
Completely furnished. Reinforced concrete construction; all city improvements. Right on the water. Privileges of the Muncie Island Hotel. Write for details. Tel., 4797—Murray Hill. TOWN & COUNTRY ESTATES, 527 5th Av., N. Y.

VILLA AND BUNGALOW SITES.
Consisting of a quarter acre or more of elegant cleared and real old timber land, with beautiful shaded walks and drives; overlooking Hempstead Harbor; just the place for bungalow or small house; located at Glen Head, (Oyster Bay Division,) only few minutes' walk from station, harbor, and Sea Cliff Village; $25 down; balance $5 per month; liberal discount for cash; money to build if needed. Address VILLA SITES, 243 West 34th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CASH $100 BUYS
BEAUTIFUL BROOKLYN HOME
$4,250 to $5,500; $30 to $40 per month; new one-family brick; every improvement; send for photos. Sales Manager, Room "A," 60 Liberty St., New York. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR TO LET.

100 ACRES!
UNEQUALLED FOR HEALTH RESORT
Mountain terraces and springs; accessible! Private avenue. Large house, barn, bungalow.
Also 26 Acres!
BAYPORT, MERRICK ROAD, L. I.
Five minutes to bay or station.
Large house, barn, garage, stables, &c.
Electric lights; grand trees; and furnished!
Rare Opportunity! ASA F. SMITH,
44 Court St., Brooklyn. 'Phone 1280 Main.

RYE, N. Y.
Attractive houses, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
114 Liberty St. and 41 East 41st St.

CALIFORNIA—FOR SALE.

Make Big Profits In California
Buy an Irrigated Farm in the Sacramento Valley. You can raise corn, alfalfa, tomatoes, peanuts, prunes, chickens, hogs, cattle—in fact everything that will grow. Thousands are here and doing these things. The same opportunity is open to you. A fortune awaits you if you act quickly. Easy payments place this within the reach of all. Write for beautifully colored booklet explaining our proposition.
Kuhn Irrigated Land Co.,
Dept. A.—501 5th Ave., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale— New Summer cottages on shore, $2,000 furnished.
Price $1,500—$300 Cash.
balance mortgage.
Cheaper than renting.
Lawrence Agency, 15 S Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

PORTABLE BUNGALOWS FOR SALE
Two-room, $150; three-room, $225; four-room, $300; five-room, $375. Call or write for illustrated catalogue. McCourt Brothers, office and factory, 6,303 to 6,307 5th Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE
We have a client who is desirous of leasing for a long term of years a high-class apartment house; the larger, the better. Will give cash security and satisfactory references as to ability and character. Submit propositions to
SCHINDLER & LIEBLER.
Washington Heights Branch, 3929 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Brooklyn Lots Owners
Have equities of $10,000, $6,000, $6,000, respectively, over first mortgage four-story tenements in Manhattan below 59th St. and east Madison Av., which client will trade for free and clear lots within 5 cents fare of Manhattan. Jerome Property Corporation, 319 6th Av., Brooklyn.

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165 East 79th St.
NEAR LEXINGTON AVE.
Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size 15.6x50x102; ten rooms and bath; open plumbing; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights, water, sewer and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn; on lines of elevated and new Subway; 5c. fare to New York. Send for booklet and photos. Special Manager (60-A Liberty Street, N. Y. Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

ATLANTIC BEACH FIRE ISLAND
Buy your plot now. We will have your bungalow ready by June 1st. Atlantic Beach is outside sewerage pollution zone. Absolutely healthy. Magnificent views in every direction. The place for you and your family; ideal surroundings; always cool. Fine bathing beach, splendid boating and fishing. Write to-day for full particulars.
Reduce Your Vacation Expense—Bungalow Sites $200 and up.
Atlantic Beach Realty Co.,
Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
BEAUTIFUL HOME
$5,500 BUYS IT; VALUE $6,500.
Will sell on easy terms my beautiful suburban house in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the sea; artistic in design, handsome interior, decorated to suit; hardwood finish; large plot; in beautiful restricted residence park, where every one owns their own home; steam heat, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 28 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, phone, or write, T. I. McNeece, Room 403, 334 5th Ave.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8425.

Gentleman's Country Home
Colonial house, occupied 3 months, 14 rooms, 4 baths, immense porches; represents the highest type of hollow tile facing with tapestry brick, fireproof construction. Located in select residential park; sewers, artesian water, electric light; sidewalks, macadam roads, and private police protection; boating, bathing, golf, and tennis courts; 7 minutes' walk to station or water. I built this house under my own supervision for a permanent home. Unexpected developments make necessary its immediate sale; will not rent. The sacrifice price at which it is offered makes it a *distinct bargain.* Will show by appointment; no brokers. Address Owner, Y 67 Times.

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HOUSES
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
North Shore

GREAT NECK
24 acres, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, furnished, $3,500
6 acres, 15 bedrooms, 5 baths, furnished, $4,000
21 acres, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, furnished, $5,000

MANHASSET
ON WATER
8 bedrooms, 4 baths, furnished, $2,500
7 bedrooms, 3 baths, unfurnished, $1,200
5 bedrooms, 2 baths, unfurnished, $1,000

HUNTINGTON
8 bedrooms, 3 baths, furnished, $2,500
8 bedrooms, 3 baths, furnished, $2,000

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,
18 EAST 34TH ST., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 4030.

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MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.'s Choicest Seaside.
FURNISHED COTTAGES IN VARIETY
4 TO 20 ROOMS.
RENTS $250 TO $3,500.
Plans and Photographs at
S. deWalltearss & Hull,
20 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

FURNISHED COTTAGE
8-room house; bath. Fully furnished. Acre ground tennis court. Beautifully situated. Congenial neighbors. Price $6,500, part cash, part mortgage. North Shore Water Rights.
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170 BROADWAY. Tel 1522 Cortlandt.

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511-13 West 42nd St.
"UNDER ONE ROOF."
Good enough for your office, not too good for your plant.
LOFTS 50x100
New eight-story Loft Building.
Absolutely fireproof, perfect light, high ceilings, heavy construction; two elevators; good shipping facilities; rents reasonable; LIBERAL CONCESSIONS. See the top Loft, windows four sides.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.
100TH ST. AND BROADWAY, or your own broker.

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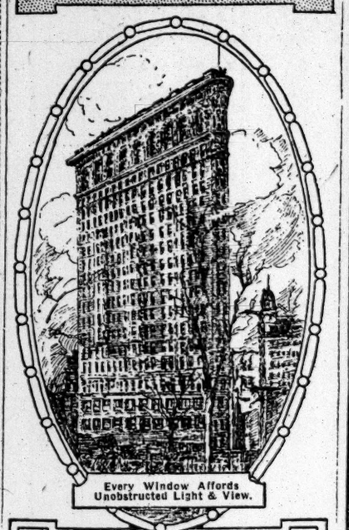

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light & View.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY AT BUILDING OR TO
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111 Broadway, New York.

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Times Building
U. S. A.
The Address You Can't Forget

Before Renting Elsewhere Look at the Offices in the Times Bldg. You can't beat them.

OFFICES TO LET.
Your Inspection Invited.
Apply Rental Agent, Room 406, or 'Phone 1000 Bryant.

FORETHOUGHT
in the selection of
OFFICES
necessitates an examination of
Candler Building
TIMES SQUARE.
No other office building like it.
No other location like it.
New York's Permanent Business Centre.
Look and you will lease.
O. D. & H. V. DIKE, Agents,
on premises, 220 W. 42d Street.

42 Park Place
through to
37 Barclay Street,
Entire Building for Rent.
25 x 165.
5 story, basement and sub-basement. Might divide. Brokers protected.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agt.
8 East 35th St. (12160) 20 Nassau St.

6-8 W. 20TH St.
ADJOINING 5TH AV.,
High-Class Loft Building;
Size 50x100. All Conveniences.
Passenger-Freight Elevators; Automatic Fire Alarm; Low Insurance Rates.
Lofts to Lease, Formerly $3,500, Now $2,500.
JACOB NEADLE, 59 WILLIAM ST.
EXCELLENT TERMS TO BROKER.

Two entire floors, at 40 W. 39th St., 25x70, suitable for any mercantile business, showrooms, studios. Elevator and steam heat. Premises, or
CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

Sunlight Building
Lofts
220 West 19th St.
92 foot frontage.
Reasonable Rents.
E. S. Willard & Co.,
45 Pine St.

TWO ENTIRE FLOORS
75 x 70 feet each
197-201 GRAND STREET
Passenger and freight elevators; sprinklers, electric power, steam heat; very low insurance rate; attractive rentals; will divide.
CHAS. F. NOYES CO.
Tel. John 2000 92 William St.

246-248 FULTON ST.
Two Connecting Buildings To Let,
four stories and cellar each; size 40x67; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Factories Built to Order
CAPITALIST WILL BUILD IN BROOKLYN EITHER TO LEASE OR SELL. WILL SUBMIT PLANS FREE.
Julius Stauss, 153 Remsen St., B'klyn

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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COLUMBIA BUILDING
29 Broadway Cor. Morris St.
All Outside Offices; None Dark. Bay and River Outlook.
Attractive Small Offices and Suites.

The West St. Building
90 West St.
Offices
Single or in suites.
Excellent Light. River View.
ALSO LARGE, LIGHT CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN BUILDING
45 Broadway
Choice offices and suites.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
192 Broadway
At Attractive Rentals
Desirable suites and single offices.

UNION TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
80 Broadway 3-7 New St.
New St. entrance opposite Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
290 Broadway
N. E. Cor. Reade St.
A few choice single offices and suites
Attractive Rentals.

MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING
64-70 Broadway 15-19 New St.
Opposite Stock Exchange
Subway entrance in basement.
Rents Reasonable.

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1123 Broadway Cor. 25th St.
Overlooking Madison Square
Offices
Single or in suites.

Cruikshank Company
141 Broadway

UNMATCHABLE
LOFTS FOR PRINTERS
AND ALLIED TRADES

The 12-story MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY new loft building, 216-222 West 18th Street, is in the heart of the printers' district, one block from 6th Avenue Elevated, one block from Hudson tube, four minutes from Pennsylvania Station and ten minutes from Grand Central Station.

This building surpasses in structural features and innovations any similar buildings in this city. It has non-vibrating floors, with a carrying capacity of 300 lbs. to 600 lbs. per square foot. Columns are wide apart, giving ample space for large presses.

Inspect them before renewing your present leases.

MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY
OWNERS, ON PREMISES.

Just below Waldorf-Astoria.
Just above Holland House.
Wills Building
286 & 288 Fifth Av.
LIGHT OFFICES
AND
SHOW ROOMS
Light offices, $400 a year and up.
F. W. SHARP, Agent
ON THE PREMISES.

SUMMER HOMES
FOR RENT OR SALE.
ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL BEACH, INTERLAKEN, and vicinity. Write for our booklet. Will meet trains by appointment.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 406-406. Allenhurst, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE MONTANA APARTMENT HOUSE, erected particularly for persons of taste, who value elegance and carefully shaded exclusiveness—where a tenant is unannoyed, apart, and in his own world. A splendid structure, designed with an eye to your comfort, with every modern convenience. The last word in apartment construction. South of 59th Street. Suites "simplex" or "duplex."
Visits by authorization only following a personal interview.
The MONTANA
Three-Seventy-Five Park Avenue
Block Front Fifty-Second to Fifty-Third Streets
Temporary Office, 384 Park Av.

FAIRFAX ARMS,
151 EAST 19TH ST.
Doctor's office or Bachelor Apartment. Front room, foyer, 2 entrances, bathroom & closets. Superintendent on Premises.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights
To Sublet
Two Grand Outside Apartments
5 Rooms and Bath, and
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Extra large rooms, overlooking Barnard campus and Columbia University; abundance of large closets; very select house, with highest standard of service.
Apply Supt. on the premises,
"THE CAMPUS," 89-41 Claremont Av., just above 116th St., Block from Subway.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Close to transit lines and park; refined home apartments; very moderate rent; seven rooms; modern appointments; only $45 and $55.
Diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers
245 WEST 125TH ST.

WHY WASTE TIME LOOKING?
THE BLYTHEWOOD,
109-111 West 129th St.,
near 7th Av.; most exclusive house in Harlem; restricted section; 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, extensive closets, cabinet trim; all light; owner's management; private 'phone; all-night service; rent $60; liberal concession. Apply premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIREPROOF FACTORY
Six stories, new and modern; 100 ft. front x 90 ft.
WEST 21ST ST., 529 to 537.
Unexcelled for shipping, light, ventilation, and safety; passenger and freight elevators; apply for booklet. Also the following Lofts: 539 West 21st St., 25x100, basement and three next floors. 536 to 540 West 22d St., three floors, 5,000 ft. each; power, good light, large elevator.
Owner, C. HOFFERBERT, on premises.

HIGH-CLASS LOFTS,
Printers—Manufacturers.
70x90 and 51x90; best location; all facilities. Brokers or OFFICE E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 East 23d St.; tel. 4218 Gramercy.

30,000 Sq. Ft.
6 LIGHT LOFTS, 50x100.
Immediate possession. LOW RENTALS. Close to Jay St. terminal Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges. Apply GEO. J. PATTERSON, owner, 308 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 6 & 7 rooms, 2 baths. All night elev., standard service, $1,100-$1,500.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths / 6 Rooms, 1 Bath } *Light Apartments $1000 to $2000*
Reasonable Rents
Convenient and Select Neighborhood
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st Street.
Attractive appartment, six and eight large, light rooms and bath, elevator, all modern improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

Before you purchase an automobile, read the Automobile Exchange, next to last page.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

340 WEST 72D ST.
Facing Riverside Drive.
An Apartment of 11 all outside rooms and four baths.
Only One Apartment on Each Floor.

THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
7TH AV AND 54TH ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO.,
501 5TH AVE.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $540-$720.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard & Coucourse.
180th crosstown cars connecting Subways pass door.
NEW BUILDINGS.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
132 SAINT NICHOLAS AV.
One, two, and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Supt. on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 135th St.

Real Estate.
Real Estate at Auction.

FORECLOSURE SALE
123 WEST 61ST STREET.
Four-story and basement paying furnished-room house. Auction April 11th, at 14 Vesey St. For fuif particulars address C. C. Scott, Guardian, 312 West 137th St.

Manhattan—For Sale.

FOR SALE.
A modern six-story elevator apartment house, plot 75x100; fully rented on yearly leases; owing to sickness in family am compelled to sell and move in country; for that reason may consider country residence in part payment; only one mortgage on this property. Modern, 200 Times.

West Side.

Attention! Investors or builders; a plot 86 by 100 on Hoyen Av., 171st St., overlooking Hudson River; $27,000 if sold at once. Victor Levi Realty Co., 321 Canal St.

Real estate for sale, 50x100; three blocks from Penn. R. R.; or exchange on property in Long Island City, vicinity of Queensboro Bridge. G 125 Times.

East Side.

Four-story, single flat, first class condition. Owner, 242 East 91st. near 2d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

38 Midwood St.—Prospect Park section; three-story house; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, 3 baths; rolling screens; double shades; beautifully decorated; a splendid opportunity to obtain beautiful home, conveniently located within 1½ blocks of Prospect Av. and within a few blocks of all surface cars; quick sale necessary because of owner moving to country. Room 306. 100 Hudson St., N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

$12,000 buys 8 lots on Seddon St., near Walker Av.; assessments paid. $7,300 buys house, 50 feet, on Walker Av.; required cash, $1,500. Morrison, 1,741 Seddon St., Westchester.

Bargain.—Two-family house; 15 rooms; choice location; price $8,000; mortgage $5,000 at 5 per cent.; terms. Maximilian Moser, 236 East 6th St.

Dyre Avenue Properties. Houses, lots and stores. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

Bargain.—Owner leaving city will sacrifice home, Murray Hill section; plot 50x110; beautiful corner; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; near trolley; $12,500. Box 383, Madison Square.

ATTENTION.
Owing to change of residence owner will sell fine home at Jamaica, L. I., far below value. Address for particulars, Owner, 95 Times.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT
Stone bungalow on hills of Staten Island; magnificent view of bay; $450 yearly; modern improvements. Owner 116 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

New Rochelle: Modern, attractive, 11-room house, perfect condition; 2 baths; stable; corner, plot 133x200, in Beechmont Park; beautiful trees; for sale at bargain, or rent $1,800. Price, 46 Lawton St. Phone 1880. Write or Phone Me Your Wants.

Locating West, compels sacrifice eleven-room house and garage; built for owner; superior location; beautiful modern home, perfect condition; minute to transportation; third cash, balance easy; photo furnishhed. Lattin, 166 McLean Av., Yonkers. Phone 1737 Yonkers.

For Rent.—At Mount Vernon, desirable modern house, with nice lawn; nine rooms, tiled bath; two piazzas; rent, $45; free until May. Carpenter, 8 Adams St., Mount Vernon.

House; 6 rooms and attic; bathroom and butler's pantry; all improvements; $3,500. F. H. Randall, 20 Hillside Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

SCARSDALE AND HARTSDALE.
Cottages and country estates for rent. ANGELL, 507 5th Av., or Scarsdale, N. Y.

Taken over at foreclosure, and willing to accept $100 cash for 6-room cottage; Vivian Heights, White Plains. Box F 150 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

DISTINCTIVE HOME, BARGAIN, QUEENS.
Will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly, or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
Very attractive improved and acreage properties well located in the Oyster Bay and Piping Rock districts.
FOST & REESE,
753 5th Av., (s. e. cor. 58th St.)
Telephone Plaza 3723. New York City.

Offer at sacrifice, 6-room bungalow on Long Island Sound; all improvements; fine sandy beach; superb views; vegetable garden; select neighborhood; commuting distance; price $3,500; easy terms. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Wishing to sell my brick house of 8 rooms and bath, all large rooms, and fireplace, gas, electric, and hot water heat, large sleeping porch, plot 50x125, 25 minutes from Penn. Station, will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Howe, D 97 Times.

Gentleman's country place, Bayport, L. I., on Merrick Road; 27 acres; house has 14 rooms, 1 bath, garage, stable, cow barn, and chicken house; asking $1,050 rent per annum. E. A. Tredwell, 41 Park Row, New York City.

House; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; $3,500. Owner, 242 East 91st. near 2d Av.

ARVERNE, EDGEMERE & FAR ROCKAWAY
ARTHUR F. TOMLINSON & CO.,
O'KANE BLDG., FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

The New York Times
Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

You should spend a few minutes every day looking over the Censored Want Advertisements in The New York Times. They are worth consideration because they are to be relied upon and because they represent opportunities every day that wide-awake people should not overlook.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

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Apartments to Let or Wanted.... Agents Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Real Estate Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted.....	.25c
Business Notices Automobile Exchange Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange.....	.30c
Public Notices	.40c

Real Estate.
New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Rutherford, 9½ miles, 29 minutes; fare $5.50 monthly; new eight, beautifully finished; every convenience and improvement; large-room, half-stucco and timber residence; large porches, 2 sleeping balconies; 50-foot lot, crest of hill; 6 minutes to station; $6,200; special inducement made for cash now, or easy terms; detailed description mailed. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford, N. J.

For small family, ideal home at Hillsdale, choicest Jersey suburb; restricted neighborhood; 5 minutes from express station; 1 block from school; 5 rooms and tiled bath; reception hall; open fireplace in living room; built-in bookcase; large kitchen; exceptional view; large veranda and plenty of shade; $300 cash; balance like rent. Write for photograph Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Bldg.

$3,750 for an elegant house; 6 rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

8-room house at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills Northern Jersey; close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors; tiled bath with shower; white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace, concrete cellar; beam ceiling in dining room; $6,000; easy terms. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

New stucco house, Fanwood; big living room, beamed ceiling, large fireplace, five bedrooms, steam heat, fine fixtures, tiled bath, oak floors, hardwood trim; near depot; large trees; choice decorations, &c. It is a big bargain at $5,900; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Bargain to close estate. Comfortable house, fine condition, twelve rooms, two baths, 75 foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs, good neighborhood. Five minutes from station. Tomkins Brothers, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

Perfect Model.—New eight-room Colonial dwelling; substantially constructed; steam heat; hardwood throughout; fine plumbing; fixtures; large living room, (fireplace;) ample ground; ideal location; $6,000; $1,000 cash. Siebenmann, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., (35 minutes.)

Sale or exchange, 100x200, 412 Schuyler Av., Arlington, N. J.; 2-family house, 14 rooms, all improvements, steam heat; stables and a one-story building, 20x60, for light manufacturing; price $6,000. Henry Ost, 477 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

Bargain.—Closing estate; Floral Park, L. I.; 20 minutes Pennsylvania Station; plot 140x320; modern house, all improvements; barn, greenhouses, fruit, shade trees; two minutes station; also other houses. Leland, 4 West 33d.

ARCHITECT'S HOME, NEW JERSEY.
9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS;
LOT 75x130;
SACRIFICE.
A. T. REMICK, 103 PARK AV., N. Y.

Attractive bargain; new home, 9 large rooms, every improvement; half acre; fruit, shade, best section; convenient; 30 trains; express service; 45 minutes New York. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A very choice plot, 50x130; only one block to depot, at Fanwood; $350, $10 cash, $6 monthly; it is a choice site for your home, and a sure winner as an investment. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale—Elegant residence, modern and up to date in every particular; garage; lot 90x160; location the best and convenient to depots, trolleys, and schools. Address 208 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J.

To rent for Summer months, 12-room house at Englewood, N. J.; every convenience; fine lawn, large shade trees, flower garden; moderate rent. Address Mrs. J. W. Terry, Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J.

For Rent.—Newark, N. J., 132 Belleville Av., five minutes from station, brick dwelling, eight rooms and bath. Rent Thirty-five dollars. Tomkins Brothers, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

Bargain.—6 rooms and attic house on plot 50x200; all improvements; near Fairmount Station, Hackensack; $3,800; easy terms to quick buyer. Owner, 383 Madison Square.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

Big farm near Hackettstown, stocked and equipped. Only $54 per acre. It embraces 190 acres that will average 200 bushels potatoes per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Fine Fanwood lot, 100x400, $1,200; $10 cash, $12 monthly. Only three left. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

3-ROOM BUNGALOW, nice porch, outhouse, $395; large plot, shade trees, 35 minutes out, $150, $10 down. LACKAWANNA, 63 Times.

Hasbrouck Heights.—Overlooking Manhattan; plot $95; must sell. Samuel Kraft, 30 Church St., New York.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

WESTPORT, CONN.
150 acres, good house and buildings; fine, large stream, some woods; $15,000.
30 acres, excellent old Colonial house, bath, steam heat and fireplaces, $9,000.
30 acres, 10-room house, orchard and small river, $7,000.
SHORE FRONT, 8 acres, modern house; garage and studio; beautiful grove at water's edge; $10,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York (resident broker.)

Near STONINGTON, CONN., on SOUND.—Beautiful Bungalows, furnished, for season; 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, telephone; 100 ft. verandas; water front; reference. Address E. A. Pend. 312 West 122d St., New York.

Successful Summer boarding house at Great Barrington, in the Berkshire Hills, for sale; 35 acres of land; stable, orchard, garden, tennis court, &c.; send for booklet and particulars. Geo. H. Cooper, Pittsfield, Mass.

New eight-room cottage for sale or rent; running water and bath, at best point on Bantam Lake Shore, Litchfield County. Particulars inquire P. O. Box 172, Waterbury, Conn.

Sacrifice seaside mansion, 30 rooms,-6 baths, electric light, steam heat, &c.; $14,500. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Farms

BIG PROFITS ARE ASSURED YOU—On a Southeastern farm. Land $15 an acre up; easy terms; yielding $30 to $200 an acre annually; best social and school privileges. The Southern Ry. supplies land lists and "Southern Field" magazine free. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Room F-219, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.—RED RIVER VALLEY FARM BARGAIN—320 acres in the best township of Steel County, North Dakota; must be sold to close the affairs of an estate. Write at once for full particulars to P. P. TWENGE, Agent, HATTON, N. DAK.

Real Estate Wanted.

Am real estate manager, having 30 years' unusually successful experience leasing and superintending, would accept entire management of property, furnishing bank references and security. Expert, 289 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans.

FOR SALE.—SECOND MORTGAGES, FROM $2,000 UP; INTERST 6%; PROPERTY SITUATED 26TH WARD, BROOKLYN; PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED. H. S. DAVIS, 516 SUTTER AV., BROOKLYN, REAL ESTATE OFFICE. PHONE 919 EAST NEW YORK.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted.

Four or five rooms, light apartment, 90th & 116th Sts. near Broadway or Amsterdam Av.; not over $45. Lowenstein, 621 Broadway.

Real Estate.

To Let for Business Purposes.

$30 and $65 Lofts, 2,500 square feet each, in the heart of city. Manufacturing; very light; steam heated; elevator. 407-409 East 70th St. Inquire Sig. Lewy, 128 East 74th. 'Phone 277 Lenox or janitor.

DESK ROOM IN FINE SUITE OF ENGINEERING OFFICES; telephone and reception room; everything first class; modern building; best service; low rent. Suite 1,600, 2 Rector St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts.—A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 349 Broadway.

Desk room, with telephone and girl attendant, $10 per month, or will take anything of value in exchange for rent. Burkhardt, Room 508, 108 Fulton St.

Store, 2,661 Broadway, near 101st Street; active business centre; reasonable rent. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 88TH ST., 3-STORY; 20x100. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

42D ST., 138 West, (near Broadway.)—Offices and studios; rent, $10 up. Apply to Witte, on premises.

1 Water St., Near Battery.—Five-story building, 25x67, to let, or will rent floors. Ford 171 3d Av.

Lofts, 25x100 and 37x63, with power; woodworking allowed. Fagan, 202 W. Houston St

Northwest corner 53d, 9th Av., large store, suitable any business. Ford, 171 3d Av.

ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 45x100. MULLER, 424 East 55th St.

Madison Av., 178, (34th St.)—Rent $1,500; second floor; 25x65; plate glass front.

18th St., 8 East, (5th Av.)—First loft, $50; second, $35; including steam heat.

Brooklyn.

Saloon to let; transfer corner. 367 Central Av., corner Gates Av., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Single gentleman would share his well-furnished seven-room apartment on Riverside Drive with gentleman between 25 and 40; breakfast and dinner served by superior housekeeper; every home comfort; exceptional opportunity; best references required. D 176 Times.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50, up monthly; unfurnished, $25, 30, $40; references.

Sublet.—Exceptionally desirable two-room and private bath apartment; southern exposure; $55, including telephone, electric light bill, furnishings, day and night service, maid services. 35 East 27th St.

19TH, 113 EAST.—BACHELOR STUDIO APARTMENT; UNUSUALLY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; SKYLIGHT; GENTLEMEN ONLY; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Splendidly arranged, well and completely furnished, five rooms and bath; modern elevator; piano, &c.; will rent at cost; going abroad. 229 West 101st St., corner Broadway.

High-class, up-to-date elevator apartment, furnished; four rooms, sunny southern and eastern exposure; near Broadway. Apply Howard, Heathcote Hall, 609 West 114th St.

86th, 340 West, (near Riverside Drive.)—Sublet April to October, comfortably furnished, light apartment; nine rooms, three baths. Inquire Superintendent.

Furnished apartment; seven extra light rooms; seen between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; rental $175 per month. Apartment 23, 233 West 83d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Exceptionally attractive five-room apartment. Elevator; reasonable; Subway. Apartment 4A.

Sublet—Six rooms, Summer months; handsomely furnished; piano, linen, silver. Maujer, 550 Riverside Drive.

Five rooms, elegantly furnished; piano; Washington Heights; near Subway; $55. Hewiston, 1,777 Broadway, (58th.)

92th, 605 West.—Several 4, 6, and 7-room apartments; newly and attractively furnished; can be seen now. Apt. 2.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (Established over 25 years.)

118th St., 400 West.—High-class furnished apartment, filled with roomers; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $130 a month.

108th, 255 West.—Apartment 9D; handsomely furnished; 7 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable; responsible party.

Hatbridge Court, 540 Manhattan Av.—Sublet 3 rooms, kitchenette. Apartment 6M. 5770 Morning.

High-class furnished apartment, 8 rooms, for 4 months. 349 Central Park West. Heilbronner.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

CORNER SIX ROOMS AND BATH,

101 WEST 70TH STREET.

Electric light and steam heat.
Rent, $40 to $45. Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Cor. 72d St. & Col. Av.

At special rent inducements; 6 and 7 large rooms; private flats; $33 up; steam, hot water; private halls. 65 West 106th St., near Central Park, 104th St. "L" station.

BEAUTIFUL SPACIOUS APARTMENT.
Six rooms and bath and maid's room to let; all outside rooms; South, North and West exposure. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Studio apartment, unfurnished; large living room, bedroom, bath, and 4 closets; meals and housekeeping service. 77 Irving Place. Phone 4224 Gramercy.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Seven very desirable, extremely large, light rooms; private block; $45 and $60.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive elevator apartment; all modern improvements; 6 large rooms, bath; $60.

Housekeeping apartment; 3 rooms and bath; all-night service. Superintendent, 140 West 85th St.

Elegant six-room elevator apartment to sublet; liberal concession. 518 West 111th St. Apt. 6S.

Two connecting front rooms and bath in private house. Inquire, 254 West 88th St.

East Side.

To Let—One two-room housekeeping apartment from April 1, $18; one of two rooms front, large rooms, immediate possession, $30.
One of five rooms, $35.
Meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. The Hillhurst, 154-160 East 91st St.

A.—333 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—Entire main and third floor Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, in a conveniently arranged three family house; rents, $50 each.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.

10 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.—To sublet at reduced rent ($35.00) 3 rooms, bath, and complete kitchen; all light, cool rooms; 5 minutes' walk from Borough Hall Subway Station; half hour from the beach. C. G. S., 119 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Rector 1555.

Bronx.

Five rooms; improvements; $24; four blocks west 166th elevated station. Kraft, 1,065 Teller Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

382 Pleasant Av.
4-story and basement dwelling,
13 rooms and bath;
very low rent.
CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

48th St., 20 West.—Four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, three baths, three-story extension; electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

A.—Park Av., near 86th St., four-story high-stoop private residence; two baths; rent, $1,600; immediate possession; lease dating May 1. Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

A.—16 West 129th St., three-story high-stoop brick house; all improvements; rent, $750.
Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

24TH 258 WEST.—Three-story dwelling; 11 rooms and bath.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Cape Cod, rented completely furnished; $300 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Montclair.—8 rooms, laundry, steam; convenient both stations; all new; $50. Burt, 46 North Willow St., Montclair.

Pianos and Organs.

Bohmer upright piano; fine order; cost $600; sell for $135. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Automobile Exchange.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability at the minimum price.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
275 Amsterdam Av.

Panhard-Levassor 1907 seven-passenger Limousine fully equipped with lamps, &c., and machinery only recently overhauled and practically now tires all around; cost $8,200; will sacrifice to quick buyer for $1,200. Apply Ohio Motor Co., 1,876 Broadway. Demonstration given to intending purchaser.

Mercer Raceabout; in perfect condition; just been thoroughly overhauled at expense of over $300; very fast, and could not be in better shape; leaving city only cause for selling; $1,200. Room 306, 100 Hudson St., New York. D 224 Times Downtown.

Pope-Hartford limousine, 1911 model; fine engine; car fully equipped; recently overhauled; upholstery in excellent condition; bargain. Pope-Hartford Garage, 150 West 63d St. Telephone 2732 Columbus.

MR. BUSINESS MAN.
Alco 3½-ton truck, 1912, 40; cab and platform; have sold business; cost $4,000; sell for $2,500; act quickly. Box 363, Asbury Park, N. J.

Toy tonneau, 40 h. p. model; cost, $3,000; full equipment; electric lights and extras; just overhauled; perfect condition; price, $1,000. McNichol, 50 West 19th St. Phone 1567 Chelsea.

For Sale—1912 Oakland 30 five-passenger, fully equipped. In absolutely first-class condition. For demonstration 'phone Broad 744. A. C. Bates, 27 William St.

1912 Havers 6, 44 h. p., fully equipped; used very little; in fine condition; guaranteed by us; $985. S. & M. Motor Co., Inc., Broadway, at 68th St.

AUTO BODIES, TOPS, PAINTING.
Before placing orders see us. Work done well and reasonably. L. Biondi, 155 W. 55th.

1912 Stoddard-Dayton Roadster, full equipment, a bargain; ran 2,800 miles; no dealers. G. Beyer, 15 Crooke Av., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE OWNER.
Good proposition if you wish to sell closed car. Address Box Y 41 Times.

For Sale—A 2 and a 5-ton truck; guaranteed perfect condition. New York Automobile Garage, 524 West 56th St.

Trucks, Panhards, Buicks; must sell; make offer. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 118 West 50th St.

Taken in exchange, Hupmobile and Overland; equipped; bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier, six cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d St.

Reo, 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Wanted—5-passenger body to fit Mercer car, 1911; cheap. Frank Seery, 1,453 Broadway.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo, 1912; Model R; fully equipped; $800. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private 7-passenger car, limousine or touring; almost new and very classy; own chauffeur, who has been with me for years; low rate by week or month. H. R. Burrows, 286 5th Av. Phone 5084 Madison Square.

For Rent.—Hour, trip, day, week or month, fine seven passenger car. Reasonable. J. K. Warden, 205 W. 36th. Phone Greeley, 5356.

Beautiful 1912, seven-passenger Premier touring, $3 hour; special theatre rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422

Business Opportunities

Where can you make money?
In your own office, of course.
The man who cannot make money where he is should not try to make money in California and Honolulu.
My theory is to systematize the man first, and his business afterward.
All the card systems in the world will not make a man think straight.
The success of your business rests with you. If you are not successful, let me help you as I have helped others.
GEORGE HENRY SMITH, D. N. R.,
123 Madison Building, Montclair, N. J.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 336 Times.

Opportunity to enter a clean, legitimate business having copyright approval of U. S. Government; investment of $150 to $5,000, fully protected; very high returns; invite investigation; 3 P. M. daily; also Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M. Kendall & Kendall, 32 Union Square, New York.

An owner of large tracts of land for immediate development near New York desires party with $5,000 to $10,000 to act as Treasurer of company; large profits assured; bears strictest investigation. Address Bonafide, 218 Times Downtown.

Party with $10,000 and good business capacity has splendid opportunity becoming identified with new business; large profits assured; investment secured; investigation courted; references; no agents. S 74 Times.

Capital or partner with capital, wanted for well established, reliable, world-wide enterprise; unique opportunity for young, intelligent man with from $25,000 to $50,000. D 79 Times.

INVENTOR has machine shop, fully equipped. Rent, $25. Wants active partner, with business ability and some cash. If you are the man, write E. Gustavson, 221 East 17th.

A business woman desires partner with capital; money making business; investment secured by unincumbered real estate. Address Business, 112 Times.

Newly furnished 14-room house, near Central Park, always filled; money making proposition. Address M. A., 852 Columbus Av., advertising office.

WANTED FOR CANADA, RELIABLE MANUFACTURER'S LINE ON COMMISSION. D 307 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Contractor.—Work shirts; work year around; country only. Empire Mfg. Co., 96 Franklin St.

A going concern needs $1,500 at once; unquestionable references. Business, 177 Times.

Business Notices

Would you put on your payroll a salesman who can and will talk to more than 200,000 persons about your business three times a week, every week for one year? It would cost you $6,000.00 a week—or $312,000.00 a week if you use a 2-cent stamp—to send a letter three times a week to these 200,000 persons—if you could get their addresses, not counting cost of list, stationery, printing, &c. You can reach them for Three Dollars. It is the best investment for 1913. May we talk to you about it? Address D 174 Times.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ADDING MACHINES.
Rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed for one year.
ADDING MACHINE INSPECTION & SALES CO.,
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Electric vacuum cleaner; cost $85; sell for $18; electric vibrator, cost $35; sell for $9; both in perfect condition; description by mail on request; will send either one by express C. O. D. Muenzen, 131 West 42d St., Room 202, East.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

First-class barber shop on main street of town of 17,000 population, employing three men; business established 12 years; best location; will sell for small amount of cash for a quick sale. Y 65 Times.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

ELKS LODGES.
Mounted elk for sale, exceptional specimen; write for photograph and price. 120 Grand Av., Portland, Ore.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay highest prices for furniture, carpets, pianos, bric-a-brac, silver, linens, books, &c Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyv. 1870.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Public Notices

INHERITANCE.—TOURNAY, Philemon, Beau, born 1840; Tournay, Charles, Julien, born 1859; present address wanted. Office Genealogique, 37 Boulevard Magenta, Paris, France.

Lost

LOST.—A girl's gold ring with a purple stone, not valuable in itself, but valuable on account of sentiment. Has girl's name in it. Lost about 2:30 P. M. in washroom of Hotel Knickerbocker on Tuesday. Reward. John Peabody, 15 West 10th St.

LOST.—Sunday night, between Astor Hotel and Bustanoby's, 39th St., man's gold watch. Owner earnestly requests return of pawn ticket; will ask no questions; reward. Y 66 Times.

LOST—Pearl earring, diamond setting, Sunday night, Cafe Lafayette or 9th St., 6th Av., to 61st St. and Park Av.; liberal reward. Return to Room 2,710, Grand Central Terminal.

LOST.—On Saturday, March 22, between Yonkers and Van Cortlandt Park, a black lynx muff. Reward for return to Mrs. J. K. Lovell, 74 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—Silver filigree pendant, about two inches long, with spray of leaves, flower in centre; probably on 5th Av. bus, or in Central Park; keepsake; reward. D 68 Times.

LOST—$25 reward for flexible sapphire and diamond bracelet, March 24, between Park Av. and 39th St., West 47th and East 61st. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

LOST.—Tuesday, 2 P. M., vicinity 101st St. and Amsterdam Av., large sum money; liberal reward; no questions asked. 4 West 101st St. Phone 6140 River. Apt. 3.

LOST.—Waltham, Riverside, open-faced gold watch and chain, initials on back of watch, A. C.; liberal reward; no questions asked. D 313 Times Downtown.

LOST—A gray fur neckpiece in going from house to automobile, Monday evening, about 10 o'clock. Suitable reward if returned to 35 West 56th St.

LOST—On Subway, between 145th St. and Bleecker St., 12 diamond rings and 1 graduation ring, 1906. S. Goman, 24 Bond St.

LOST—Pearl mesh bracelet, with diamond ends; reward $100. Mrs. Vernon Castle, Louis Martin's, 42d and Broadway.

LOST.—A karat diamond. Liberal reward if returned to S. E. Nelson d'Utassy, 125 West 58th St.

LOST—French gold watch and ring; liberal reward. Matilda Maller, 608 Tinton Av., Bronx.

LOST—Small bunch of keys; name on tag. Suitable reward if returned to 456 4th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—French poodle, black, twelve years old; answers by name "Bobby." Reward if returned to Mr. Charles H. Sabin, 636 Fifth Av., corner 51st St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Schools.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

CHESS develops memory and reasoning powers. It prevents one from gambling; instruction given by prominent expert in English, French, or German; best method; residence. "Chess," D 295 Times Downtown.

Henderson School of Oratory.—Dramatic arts, dramatic and oratorical courses; new quarter begins April 1. 3,790 Broadway. Tel. Audubon 5243.

Italian lessons; conversation by refined, experienced young teacher, Miss E. Buccini, 3,143 Broadway. (125th.)

Brooklyn.

SPANISH COURSE—BUSINESS MEN. Excellent board. 299 Bay 31st St. Marsans.

Horses and Carriages

Account of dull business, forced to sell 21 work horses, weight 900-1,400 pounds; express wagons, trucks, harness; $35 up; week's trial allowed. 421 East 75th St.

5 Senterling back dumpers, 4 express vans, delivery wagon. 1,161 1st Av. Phone 3095 Plaza.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms; private bath; table board.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; steam heated; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Large, light room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Suite of rooms; large front room; private bath; telephone. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, large single rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

111TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; 1, 2; elevator; references. Apartment 5.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; all conveniences; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; attractively furnished; excellent table; references; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; reasonable.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; single room; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large, desirable room, with bath; references. Telephone 7597 Schuyler.

78TH, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur.
Residential hotels.
Attractive—unusual—homelike.
Southern cooking; white service.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references.
Write for booklet.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; southern exposure; first-class boarding house.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; sunny, front room; parlor dining; reference.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; French cuisine; reasonable, select; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, suitable two; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board in private house; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

87TH, 156 WEST.—Rooms, suite, single, bath; southern exposure; excellent; private house; Subway, "L."

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; large and small; parlor dining; table guests; moderate.

95TH, 63-65 WEST.—Few desirable vacancies; first-class house; cuisine and service exceptional.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Small room; business gentleman preferred; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114H ST., 526 WEST.—Very large front room, with bath, overlooking Columbia grounds; table guests.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms to let with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 558 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, the Audubon.)—Few vacancies at our recently opened, newly furnished houses, 552 and 554; large rooms, including excellent board; $10 up for one, or $15 up for two; few smaller rooms, $7 to $8; every comfort, social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

GENTLEMAN or couple desiring high-class accommodation, large outside rooms, bath, with gentlemen and wife, Broadway, convenient 110th St. Subway. Y 64 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience, superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate; worth investigating. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

REFINED PEOPLE may obtain accommodations; exclusive house; adjoining rooms; every convenience. Phone 5262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family, owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

UNUSUALLY beautiful refined home, (Convent Av. and 143d St.;) private house; seldom opportunity; handsome large room, dressing room; one medium room; exceptional Southern table; a real home; permanent; references exchanged. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524, 86th St. Subway.—Floor, singly or en suite; excellent table; references.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds, Audubon 4412.

Country Board.

Gentleman and wife, no children, with refined home on Cape Cod; would care for infant or small child; best of N. Y. or local reference. Y 52 Times.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Billiard room, parlor, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Board Wanted

GIRL STUDENT wishes home with private family or other girls, below 100th St. Lucille, 1,425 Broadway.

WANTED.—Room and board with private family for young German gentleman. D 285 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted

WANTED—In New Jersey suburb, by lady and child, (2 years,) one large airy room, with conveniences, and board for four months from April 1; child's food supplied by mother; state particulars. Fullarton, 1305 Kenyon St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,015, (125th.)—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; private house; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large rooms with running water; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—A beautiful room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; large room, handsomely furnished, heated; hot, cold running water; suitable two gentlemen; separate beds; $5.

LEXINGTON AV, 148, (Near 30th St.)—Rooms, well furnished; private house; telephone; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, light rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, bath, telephone; $2 upward; men. Hughes, No. 322 only.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Litchfield.)—Single room; $1 per day; double room, $1.50 per day; room with private bath, $2 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, square room; quiet and well kept; moderate; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, with private bath; also small room.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Furnished large, sunny room, bath; gentleman.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 351 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; well-kept house; telephone; reasonable.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; Italian mahogany, Persian rugs, grand piano; also single and double rooms; running water, telephone.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegant furnished large rooms; private bath; small rooms; telephone; references.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room, select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—To sublet, one room and bath, apartment, for one or two people; $50 per month. Hotel Hargrave.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Newly completed, one or two rooms, with bath, phone, electricity; convenient to Subway.

72D, 147 WEST.—Desirable, newly furnished room, with private bath; Subway, "L"; private family.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Cultured home for girls studying music; single, double rooms; piano; references.

73D, 104 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; convenient to elevated and Subway; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Elegant sunny rooms, with piano; elevator apartment; $4-$8 weekly. Wolff.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large second floor room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, front room; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium-sized, sunny room; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; all modern conveniences; telephone, electricity; convenient Subway.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; twin beds; running water; reduced rates.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Unusually large rooms; with, without private bath; reduced rents; choicest location.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Large handsome room, all modern conveniences; high-class private house; references.

82D, 27 WEST.—Large room, one flight; all conveniences; quiet house; breakfast optional; reference.

84TH, 145 WEST.—Parlor suite; piano; bath; breakfast; suitable two gentlemen; private family. Gerst.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium, and small; telephone; reasonable.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms; breakfast optional; convenient Subway and "L"; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor suite, attractively furnished; all conveniences; $35 monthly; references. Lupton.

91ST, 19 WEST.—Large, cheerful, comfortably furnished room; home comforts; strictly private family; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Medium-sized room; large closets; running water; suitable two. Riverside 9069.

93D, 177 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor and other front rooms; steam, telephone; moderate.

94TH, 203 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Three beautiful rooms, or single; electricity, telephone. Redder.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished front room; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with every modern convenience; Subway express and other transit facilities. Telephone 1045 Riverside.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

97TH, (758 WEST END.)—Elegant outside; running water; elevator; private family; gentleman; price moderate.

100TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large, airy room; strictly private; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. M. L.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful room for gentleman, with dressing room; running water, bath; private house; one block Broadway Subway and elevated; $7.

109TH AND BROADWAY.—Two handsomely furnished outside rooms; private family. 'Phone 6321 Riverside.

112TH, 804 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Southern exposure; elevator, telephone, shower; reasonable; "new Englanders." Miriam.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

113TH ST., 556 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; private family; for gentleman; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Attractive room, bath adjoining; first-class, modern; gentleman. Apt. 3.

114TH, 606 WEST, (bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Luxuriously furnished two, three room suite; private bath; electricity; other rooms; private house; reasonable.

115TH, 283 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, en suite; all conveniences; near "L"; reasonable. Apartment 2.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, double rooms, with lavatory; one minute Subway; breakfast; references. Wills.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Block Broadway Subway; light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Excellent rooms; housekeeping suite; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 21.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and medium rooms. Apt. 54. Morningside 4769.

124TH, (3,120 Broadway.)—Clare Arms, Apartment 42; attractive, sunny front room; near Subway. Townsend.

139TH, 602 WEST, (137th Express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; private family; moderate. Apartment 19.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; near bath; private home; good neighborhood; subway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

A SOUTHERN LADY will rent one, two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th St. Subway station; bachelors only. 'Phone 4089 River.

LARGE, SUNNY BEDROOM, near Central Park West; elevator apartment; $5. Y 40 Times.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 50, (cor. 119th St.)—To sublet; four-room elevator apartment; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 91st St. Subway.—Room, with or without private bath, in large apartment of private family; reasonable to one or two gentlemen; references required. D 83 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Alabama Apartments; rooms, singly and en suite; private bath; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (137th St. Subway;) well-furnished room; English family; elevator. Apt. 52.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—Large furnished front room, electric light, West 72d to 118th, April to October; full description, with price, first letter; no board; single business man. E 1 Times.

BUSINESS woman wishes clean, furnished or unfurnished room, with private family; would share small apartment with business woman; references. D 175 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent

48th St., 63 West.—Second floor; suitable for physicians or dentists; all modern improvements; owner's residence.

Rooms and Board Directories.

NOTICE! Register your rooms at Hewitson's New Directory, Thoroughfare Building, 1,777 Broadway. (Open evenings.)

FREE information regarding rooms and board; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d. (25th year.)

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interests of a child's course; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO.
Fifth Av. at 35th St.
require several active clerical stock clerks, 18 years of age. Must write good hand.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, STENOGRAPHER, and TYPEWRITER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE CLOTHING; MUST TRANSCRIBE NOTES QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS D 315 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wants fine family work at home. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.
French woman, between 30 and 40, to take complete charge of boy 4 years old; must be well educated, happy natured, have nice appearance, be in good health, and have excellent references. Apply between 9 and 3 Wednesday and Thursday, Mrs. Shubert, 375 West End Av.

REFINED WOMAN as mother's helper for two children; good home and remuneration. A 246 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES.—Must be 21 years of age, neat in appearance; references required. Huylers, 43 West 34th St.

WANTED.
SMART, CLEVER SALESWOMAN FOR HIGH-CLASS SUIT AND GOWN SHOP; AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN OF CLE

HARTIGAN SENTENCED LOYAL TO GRAFTERS

Graft Messenger, Refusing to Betray Police System, Gets 2½ to 3½ Years.

FEARS WALSH WILL DIE SOON

Whitman Asks for Commission to Take His Testimony—Another Murtha Visit Expected.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterday morning sentenced ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan, the confidential messenger of ex-Inspector Sweeney, to an indeterminate term at hard labor in Sing Sing of not less than two and one-half and not more than three and one-half years for perjury. Hartigan smiled in the face of his disgrace, apparently determined to stick to the end by the police system, which was the cause of his undoing.

The sentence was imposed after James A. Donnelly had made a plea for a "nominal sentence." Mr. Donnelly did not plead for clemency until Hartigan had said to the court that he had nothing to say.

"Will your Honor think for a moment and recognize the position of this man?" said Mr. Donnelly in addressing the court. "He has lost his position in the Police Department, he has been subjected to great humiliation, and now he stands here awaiting sentence. I think that the ends of public justice have been served in his conviction, although I still believe him to be an innocent man. I think that the ends of public justice will be perfectly served by the imposition in this case of a nominal sentence."

"I never saw such a case in my life," exclaimed District Attorney Whitman, after Hartigan had been led to the Tombs over the Bridge of Sighs. "The man has admitted enough on himself very nearly to hang him, yet he persisted in protecting others. He sacrificed himself, posing as a hero. To the end he preferred to act like a martyr.

"Two things were ground into that young patrolman. He dared not say that he saw money and he dared not say that he carried anything from Sweeney to Capt. Walsh. He was the victim of a perverted sense of honor."

His Commitment Delayed.

The commitment of Hartigan was delayed until Monday with the consent of Mr. Whitman. Ostensibly this was done, it is believed, to give Hartigan a chance to straighten out his affairs. In reality, however, it was done in the hope that Hartigan might still take a different view of the situation. That hope, it was admitted, was a slight one. Justice Seabury or any other Supreme Court Justice could grant a certificate of reasonable doubt, and thus obtain another trial for Hartigan. Justice Seabury might also grant a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The only other cause which might stay the trip to Sing Sing would be a pardon from Gov. Sulzer. In view of the District Attorney's recent conference with the Governor it seemed likely yesterday that even this step might ensue if Hartigan should turn State's evidence before Monday.

The thing that looms up in the mind of the District Attorney as the most probable bracer of Hartigan is a pledge by the system that his wife and little boy will be cared for and that he, too, will be re-established in the community when his term has expired. Mr. Whitman does not have to go far back to discover that the system would thus provide for one of its faithful pivots. The fund that was provided on night for Patrolman Fox and the further guarantee that Fox's wife would be paid the regular patrolman's salary while her husband was in prison and that $10,000 would be put away in trust for her in addition. These are some of the reasons that prompt the idea that Hartigan, also, has been assured of the system's benevolent care. Any effort to raise a fund for Hartigan will be closely watched by agents of the District Attorney.

While Hartigan's testimony would have aided the State in the case against Inspector Sweeney, Mr. Whitman has time and again said that he can well do without it. According to Mr. Whitman, the testimony brought out in the Hartigan trial was enough to convict not only Hartigan but Sweeney as well. Hartigan was accused of perjury in that he swore before the Grand Jury that he did not carry an envelope from Sweeney to Walsh. But the jury found that Hartigan lied when he said that he did not carry such an envelope. It now remains to be shown, in one of the thirteen counts against Sweeney, that the envelope contained money. The State will aim to show this through the testimony of Capt. Walsh, Mrs. Walsh and Capt. Walsh's physician.

Fears for Capt. Walsh.

Mr. Whitman fears very much that Capt. Walsh will not live to see the end of the present graft investigation. This would be a great blow to the State, and accordingly Mr. Whitman yesterday requested Justice Seabury to issue an order for a commission to take Walsh's testimony. Mr. Whitman said that he hoped this might be done to-morrow. A formal objection to this was raised by Alfred J. Tally, lawyer for Sweeney, and arguments will be heard before Justice Seabury to-day in the matter. The commission's report could be used against Attorney Edward J. Elrose when trial will be moved to-morrow, if Capt. Walsh is too ill to risk another long grilling on the witness stand. Newell, although he has made damaging admissions, has not yet confessed to any guilty transactions with reference to the Sipp bribery fund. A special panel of 150 talesmen will be on hand when his trial is moved before Justice Seabury.

It seemed probable yesterday that ex-Inspector Murtha would make another visit to Mr. Whitman soon. According to an intimate friend of the ex-Inspector, Murtha himself admitted that the Tenth Inspection District of Brooklyn, while he was in command, was running "wide open." Word reached the District Attorney's office that Commissioner Waldo had summoned Murtha before him early this month, and that he had asked him about the conditions in his district.

On that occasion, according to Murtha's intimate friend, the Inspector is said to have given Commissioner Waldo the answer that ex-Inspector Hayes gave him some months ago. Murtha is said to have told Waldo that his district was running open in accordance with the Commissioner's orders. Hayes was dismissed by Commissioner Waldo for making his daring assertion. Murtha, it is remembered, was suspended on March 11, after ex-Policeman J. E. Wren testified that he had collected graft in the Sixth District for Hussey, Thompson, and Murtha. When Murtha made his night visit to the apartments of Mr. Whitman last week he told Mr. Whitman that Commissioner Waldo had summoned him before him about a week previously, but he did not tell Mr. Whitman what had happened during the interview.

Found District Wide Open.

Inspector Charles A. Formosa was put in charge of the Tenth District after Murtha's suspension. It is said that Inspector Formosa called his Captains before him on assuming command, and that the Captains informed him that the district was wide open, and that this "outer order and decency" policy had the sanction of Commissioner Waldo.

Harry Kopp, attorney for Policeman Thomas F. Robinson, who is under indictment for having collected graft for Sweeney in Harlem, had a conference with Mr. Whitman yesterday. Mr. Whitman refused to say whether Robinson was in a receptive mood to join the rank of informers. It is probable that Robinson's trial will follow that of Newell. Robinson was indicted after Luigi Tancredi, proprietor of a hotel in Harlem, had shown the Grand Jury his checkbook stubs and corresponding checks for police protection. It was Tancredi who was sent to Blackwell's Island for four months for selling liquor without a license after he had refused to pay blackmail. On his return to business, according to his story, he was forced to pay arrears for the four months spent on the island.

Word reached here from Albany that Gov. Sulzer is very anxious to have the police situation cleared up, and that he will consider charges against Commissioner Waldo provided such charges will be made by District Attorney Whitman. Mr. Whitman, however, has no intention of preferring charges against the Commissioner. All that he wants, it is explained, is to be permitted to ferret out the police grafting without any police interference.

On the motion of District Attorney Whitman the indictment against Patrolman William Ferrick, charging perjury, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Ferrick was a member of Becker's Strong Arm Squad. During the cross-examination of Max Margolis, former tipster for Becker, at Becker's trial Margolis admitted that he had made false statements in affidavits against a poolroom which Becker wanted to put out of business. Margolis later testified before the Grand Jury and said that he had signed the affidavits at the demand of Ferrick. The arrest of Ferrick occurred on Sept. 30, just a day after he had been married.

Margolis was severely scored by Justice Goff when he left the witness stand during the Becker trial. He is now said to be working for a vice suppression society.

Capt. McElroy of the East 126th Street Station and two patrolmen took charge last night of the Hotel Avenel, 2,027 Lexington Avenue, on an order issued this afternoon by Chief Magistrate McAdoo declaring the hotel a public nuisance. According to the police a dozen couples were turned out of the hotel. The Avenel was formerly owned by George A. Sipp.

CHOLERA DEATH REPORTED.

Watertown Victim Passed Through New York from Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, March 25.—A victim of Asiatic cholera, Giuseppe Curiale, 27 years old, who a week ago returned from Italy, died in this city to-day. The body was buried hurriedly, and to-night a policeman stood guard over a little house in Walden Avenue, where the death occurred, warning every one to keep away. The case, through the silence maintained by physicians, was mysterious. Dr. W. A. Bing of the State Department of Health came here to-day, but was secretive. Health Officer Willard admitted the death was due to cholera.

Curiale mingled with other foreigners here. His home was in the congested district. He came to Watertown last Thursday from New York. He arrived there from Italy on March 15 or 17. According to a fellow countryman, he was detained for two days before being permitted to enter the port. The man was a former resident of this city. He returned to Italy several months ago as the companion of a man who had lost his sight in a factory accident.

In answer to inquiries made last night at the Quarantine Station, Richmond, one of Health Officer O'Connell's assistants said the only record there regarding Giuseppe Curiale was that he arrived by the Italian steamship Ancona on March 17 and was detained in Ellis Island until the 20th. It might be, the doctor said, that it was cholera which caused the man's death, but it was very improbable, as the steamer was at sea thirteen days, and the disease generally developed in five days.

The Quarantine physician added he had received a telegram from Health Officer Willard of Watertown stating that Dr. Bing had taken cultures for microscopical examination in Albany to determine the nature of the disease from which Curiale died.

Dr. George W. Stoner, chief surgeon of the Ellis Island Hospital, said he had not heard of Curiale or of the fact that the man was believed to have died of cholera in Watertown.

"I should be surprised," he added, "if it proved to be Asiatic cholera. It may have been cholera morbus."

JOHN S. ELLIOTT A SUICIDE.

Relative of Col. Roosevelt Long a Hopeless Invalid.

John S. Elliott, 54 years old, a retired civil engineer, a relative of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and an invalid for several years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon while sitting in bed in his seventh room apartment in the Maria apartments, 61 East Eighty-sixth Street. He shot himself in the mouth with a revolver. A note left by him addressed to the police in ink in a firm hand read:

This is my own act, and the police need look no further. Notify T. T. Gaff of the Hotel Loraine, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Gaff was called. Dr. Alexander Lambert of 50 East Thirty-first Street, who had been attending Mr. Elliott for many months, was also notified. Dr. Hubert V. Guile of 200 West Eighty-sixth Street also was called in. Col. Roosevelt was notified.

Mr. Elliott lived alone with a housekeeper and a nurse.

While Coroner James E. Winterbottom was investigating, relatives of the dead man agreed upon a statement for the press. This is the statement:

J. S. Elliott died on March 25, in his fifty-fourth year, from a self-inflicted pistol wound. He had suffered for several years from a painful and incurable disease. Within the last eighteen months the ailment had passed into an acute stage. He evidently formed and carried out the determination to put an end to his suffering and to escape his becoming an invalid.

Mr. Gaff is a brother-in-law of the dead man, who was also related to Douglas Robinson.

Coroner Winterbottom said he had been told that Mr. Elliott suffered from locomotor ataxia. He said he also had signs of consumption.

Col. Roosevelt telephoned late last night asking that the funeral be held on Thursday instead of on Friday, as at first planned, in order that he might attend. This change was made.

MRS. BISHOP SUES BATTLE.

Asks $50,000 Because Lawyer Said She Was Mentally Unbalanced.

Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop started suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $50,000 damages against George Gordon Battle, the lawyer. The suit grows out of Mrs. Bishop's suit for divorce against her husband, James Cunningham Bishop, the banker. In this she named Mrs. Leila Gaines Gwathmey, wife of J. Temple Gwathmey, as one of the co-respondents. Mr. Battle is a member of the law firm retained by Mrs. Gwathmey. After some papers in the case had been served on Mrs. Gwathmey by a ruse while she was exercising in a gymnasium, Mr. Battle complained to the District Attorney that an offense had been committed in the service. In the course of his letter given to the press he wrote:

"Mrs. Bishop has been mentally unbalanced for years. Several years ago commitment papers for her confinement as a lunatic were signed by Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. Pearce Bailey."

It is for the circulation of this statement that Mrs. Bishop sues.

BARNEY TO SUCCEED HOEFER.

Tells Governor He Will Take Position of State Architect.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—J. Stewart Barney, architect, of New York, was a guest of Gov. Sulzer this evening. He told the Governor he had decided to accept the offer of the position of State Architect to succeed Herman W. Hoefer, who resigned.

Mr. Barney is one of the best-known architects in New York. He is a graduate of Columbia University. He designed the Broadway Tabernacle, the Hotel Navarre, and other large structures in New York, and the Hart Memorial Library of Troy.

It is thought his name will be sent to the Senate for confirmation in a few days.

Mrs. Osgood Pell to be Operated On

Mrs. Osgood Pell, who has been ill for some time at her home, 3 East Seventy-ninth Street, will be operated upon to-day at the Presbyterian Hospital by Dr. Joseph A. Blake. Announcement was made yesterday at the Pell residence that Mrs. Pell's illness was not considered serious at the present time.

SUMMON DAVID DOWS ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Ordered to Harlem Police Court to Answer for Attack Upon a Times Reporter.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM

Examination in the Case Will Probably Be Held To-morrow by Agreement of Counsel.

Magistrate Murphy, sitting in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, issued a summons for the appearance in that court or David Dows on the charge of committing an assault upon Alva Johnston. Mr. Johnston is the reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, who, in the first hour of Sunday morning, went for an interview to the Dows home at 121 East Seventieth Street in response to a telephoned invitation from Mr. Dows, and who was there set upon by two men, wrapped in a blanket, and carried to a rear court-yard, from which he was unable to escape for more than half an hour, while neighboring residents prepared to treat him as a burglar. The summons was served upon Mr. Dows at his office on the nineteenth floor of 50 Church Street.

The summons calls for Mr. Dows's appearance before the Magistrate at 10 o'clock this morning, but an agreement to postpone the hearing until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon will probably be made between William Travers Jerome, who represents Mr. Johnston, and James R. Ely, who is counsel for Mr. Dows.

Magistrate Murphy issued the summons on this affidavit by Mr. Johnston, which was drawn up in Mr. Jerome's office by his partner, Isidor Kresel:

I reside at 92 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. I am 24 years of age and am a newspaper reporter.

I charge that on the morning of March 23, 1913, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, the above-named defendant wilfully, wrongfully and unlawfully committed the crime of assault under the following circumstances, to wit:

On the said 23d day of March, 1913, I was in the employ of THE NEW YORK TIMES as a newspaper reporter, and shortly before midnight of March 22, 1913, information had come to THE NEW YORK TIMES to the effect that the defendant, David Dows, had taken part in a certain performance at Barnum & Bailey's Circus at Madison Square Garden, and in order to learn the facts for my newspaper I telephoned to Mr. Dows at his house and asked him about the occurrence, and Mr. Dows said that he would be glad to see a reporter of THE TIMES, but would not talk about the matter over the telephone.

I thereupon went to interview the above-named defendant Dows at his home, 121 East Seventieth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York.

I arrived at Mr. Dows's house a little after midnight, and after ringing the bell at the house the above-named defendant, Dows, opened the door and admitted me into the house after I had told him that I was the reporter for THE TIMES who had telephoned to him. As I entered the hallway, which was dimly lighted, the defendant, Dows, invited me into an adjoining room, which was almost totally dark.

Immediately upon my entering this dark room the defendant, Dows, caught hold of me and pinioned my arms, while another man, whose name I do not know, but who was in this room, not far from where I was standing, came toward me with a blanket, threw the blanket over my head, and then the defendant, Dows, and this other man caught hold of me and against my will carried me out of the room and into the rear yard of the house, where the defendant and his confederate dropped me to the pavement, bruising and cutting me, drew the blanket from over my head, and disappeared into the house, shutting and locking an iron door leading from the house into the yard, and thus leaving me imprisoned in the yard.

It was more than half an hour before I managed to get out. I hammered at the iron door leading to defendant's house and called for assistance, but the only response at first was laughter from within defendant's house. Then neighbors began to inquire the cause of my plight, and when finally I managed to get out of the yard by climbing several fences I was told by defendant and the man with the blanket and two Holmes Protective men, whom defendant had called in, that if I would return to the defendant's yard I would be permitted to leave through defendant's house. I thereupon came back and defendant permitted me to pass through his house and on to the street, but on the way out the defendant told the Holmes men to take me down to the station, meaning the police station.

Wherefore, I charge the defendant, David Dows, in the manner and form aforesaid committed the crime of assault, and I pray that he may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

SULZER TO IGNORE TAMMANY.

Henry Morgenthau Praises Governor After Visit to Albany.

Political events in the city tended to show yesterday that the so-called "break" between Gov. Sulzer and Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy was as far from a settlement as ever. It was said that the Governor had severed all official relations with Tammany Hall and would take no advice from there.

Henry Morgenthau, who is opposed to Murphy, and who attended a conference of independent Democrats at the "People's House" in Albany on Sunday last, gave out a statement yesterday in which he praised the Governor. He said:

"I am simply an apostle of good government, anxious to secure it for Nation, State, and city. I am fully convinced that we shall have it under President Wilson, and that his success is an inspiration to every Governor, and particularly to Gov. Sulzer, who is sincerely working to give us a clean administration.

"It is everybody's duty to help him, as he is beset by many difficulties. It may take a thoroughly aroused public opinion to convince the Legislature that they must not stand in his way. Good government is the fashion now, and it behooves every one who desires to remain in power to wear a good government uniform and no other."

Mr. Morgenthau's statement was taken to mean that he spoke for the Governor, and that a real war on Tammany was threatened.

COURT DIDN'T END STRIKE.

Rosenthal Co. Says Employes Simply Accepted Their Offer.

The Rosenthal Manufacturing Company of 568 Broadway takes exception to the statement printed yesterday, which was made on the authority of the company's Shop Chairman and which sets forth that at the suggestion of Supreme Court Justice Hendrick the company had got into communication with the strike leaders and that a settlement had taken place on the terms which had been made between the strikers and the Allied Clothing Manufacturers' Association.

According to the version submitted by the company's attorneys, the company at the very beginning of the strike informed its employes that all those who returned to work would be given, as of the date of their return, any increase in wages or decrease in hours which might result from the strike, and that immediately after the settlement the company had accordingly readjusted its wage and hour schedule.

The company's lawyers said as much in court in the course of contempt proceedings growing out of the strike, and in a letter to Justice Hendrick. As a result, the few remaining employes, numbering 70 or 80, who had not previously returned to work did so immediately.

$1 DINNER FOR MOOSERS.

Colonel Expected to Attend After Progressive Conference in Albany.

About 500 Progressives will go to Albany to take part in the party's conferences to-morrow and Friday. The Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the State Committee will meet to-morrow, while the members of the State Committee and the County Chairmen will get together on Friday.

On Friday night there will be a dollar dinner at the Hotel Ten Eyck. Col. Roosevelt will address the State Committee and he is expected to remain over for the dinner.

Legislative matters will be discussed at the conference, and the Executive Committee will hear charges against at least three Bull Moosers, who have been accused of disloyalty.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

DOVER

A Perfect English Type

Cut according to the latest English lines, but in no way offending Good Taste, our "Dover" is a practically perfect suit for young men.

The top button may be open or closed as one chooses.

The chalk lines and gun checks of this season's Fabrics are shown to the greatest advantage in this model.

$20.00 to $35.00

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

A SALVATION ARMY HOTEL.

A "cheap but wholesome hotel for workingmen" will be opened in the near future at 223½ to 225 Bowery by the Salvation Army, according to an announcement made yesterday. The hotel will be part of a plan to honor the memory of Gen. William Booth, and will be named "The Salvation Army Memorial Hotel."

The building is ten stories in height, and contains 634 rooms, half of which have outside windows. There will be elevator service, electric lighting, two stairways, and fire escapes connected with the building, it was said.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way & 43. Eve. 8:20 Pop. Mat. To-day 2:20.
MAY IRWIN in the Farce WIDOW BY PROXY! Hear her sing "Two-Lip Salve" and "Over the Garden Wall."
"SIMPLY SPLENDID!" says Theodore Roosevelt of
A MAN'S FRIENDS
at the ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE Milestones Mat. To-day.
Ad. Phlipp's 57 St. Theatre, n'r 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. Auction Pinochle

Palace THEATRE OF NEW YORK. B'way, 47th St. Eve. at 8:15. MATINEE DAILY at 2:30.
Management of.....MR. FRANK THOMPSON
Prices: Eves. 25c. to $1.50; Mats. 25c .to $1.
Mlle. Napierkowska
In "THE DANCE OF THE BEE," "THE ETERNAL WALTZ."
HY. MAYER, THE FOUR VANIS, TAYLOR HOLMES, ED. WYNN & CO., MILTON POLLOCK & CO., OTA GYGI, THE LONDON PALACE GIRLS.
SMOKING IN THE BALCONY.

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MATINEE TO-DAY.
A Good Little Devil

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 27th St. Mat. 25c. Eve. 25c-$1.
23d ST. 2d Av. 6th Av.
58th ST. & 3d Av.
125th ST., Lex. Av.
Wm. B. Macart & Ethelynne Bradford; "The Trained Nurses," with Clark & Bergman, Cross & Josephine, Edison's Talking Pictures. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MISS JANET E. RICHARDS WILL GIVE A TALK ON CURRENT HISTORY FRI. AFTER-NOON. March 28, at 3:30 IN THE BALL-ROOM OF THE HOTEL McALPIN, 34 St. & B'way. Tickets $1.50, now at 14 W. 45 St. & at entrance Fri.

THE RIALTO 116th St. & 7th Av. Exclusive $600,000 Photo Playhouse. TO-DAY. Lecture by Frederick Rodman Law with motion pictures of "A SKYROCKET RIDE."

LYCEUM THEATRE
Piano and Violoncello Recital
Carolyn Beebe, Pianist
Paul Kefer, Violoncellist
TUESDAY, APRIL 1ST, 4 P. M.

BERKELEY THEA., 23 W. 44th St. (Pop. Prices) To-day, 11 A.M. Enormous Success Lawrence Grant on GLACIER PARK. Dances by Real BLACKFEET INDIANS
To-day at 3:30 GEORGE A. CLIFTON, "Wonders of the West," Superb Natural Color Views.

Academy of Misapplied Art
First annual exhibition.
111 East 59th St., March 24 to 29, inclusive, 1 to 6, 8 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av., 25c to $1.00. Twice Daily, incl. Sundays, 3:15 & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR and THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION IN KINEMACOLOR.

What Happened to Mary?

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:30 MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. Today. Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. THE STAR & GARTER SHOW.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev.50,75c,$1. D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. BIG EASTER BILL 16 STAR ACTS

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings). Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings).

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

YOU in Your Clothes

HOW many of your friends who know you well in business clothes would recognize you in overalls? Not many, we venture. You in your regular clothes look familiar. Your clothes point out the measure of your success. You *are* to most men what you appear to be. Which brings us to our point, For to *look* successful you must be well dressed.

And to *be* successful you must make every dollar you spend bring its utmost return.

Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes are certainly good-looking, but mere good looks, though they *are* important, are not the chiefest characteristic of these clothes—Value *is*.

That is why Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes are worn by men who not only look successful, but who *are* successful. Our Spring clothes are here now. Come and see them.

Spring Suits $18 to $50. Spring Overcoats $15 to $35

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. GYPSY LIFE. NEW CIRCUS PLUNGING HORSES
In addition to the Great Spectacle.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
WINTER GARDEN HONEYMOON EXPRESS GABY DESLYS AL JOLSON
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c. TO $1.50.

48TH ST. Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in His Latest Comedy. The Spiritualist.
SUNDAY EVE., MAR. 30, at 8:30 P. M. First New York Appearance of
HELEN KELLER AND MRS. JOHN MACY
Tickets 75c. to $2, at Box Office. Management J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
STAR CAST in THE BEGGAR STUDENT

PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:45. MAT. TO-DAY 2:30.
A Smart Theatre for Smart People
"A very engrossing blend of suspense and fun with the thrill of the unexpected to give it a flavor."—*Mr. Klauber in The Times.*

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
FINAL WEEK Little Women MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50.
Next Monday GRACE GEORGE in a revival of DIVORCONS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30.
ROMANCE

LYRIC 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs., 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th ST. Thea., Lex. Av. TO-MORROW Ev. 8:10 Sharp
Nine-Star Revival THE GEISHA
GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED.
James T. POWERS, Lina ABARBANELL, Alice ZEPILLI, Frank POLLOCK, Pauline HALL, Edwin STEVENS, Georgia CAINE, Carl GANTVOORT, Charles KING
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. 2.
MAT. TO-DAY, 25c. TO $1.00
THE WHIP
WEST END. Evs. 8:15 & Mat. Sat. 2:15. Pop. Price Mat. To-day. Nina Morgana in title role.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
NOW SHORT SEASON. TWICE DAILY, 2:15-8:15. DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.
BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS
And ENTIRELY NEW EDITION 1250 CHARACTER SPECTACLE
CLEOPATRA
Grandest, Biggest Circus Ever Seen in New York. Every Act a Hit—Clowns A Scream
Big Collection International Freaks.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats $1.50. Box Seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES (Same Price as at Madison Square Garden.)
BROADWAY (1460 Broadway near 42d St.) OFFICES (Lehigh Valley Ticket Office. Gimbel Bros. Store and John Wanamaker's Store.
DOWNTOWN: World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.
HARLEM (121 W. 125th St. near Lenox) OFFICE (N. Y. Central Ticket Office.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. on the min. 8th Av. & 62d St.
Popular Matinee To-day 25c. to $1.50.

EVERYMAN Children's With Edith Wynne Matthison Thea., Century Theatre Bldg. Evs. 8. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 3. Last Week.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Peter, the Chimpanzee, "Motoring in Midair," Talking Pictures and Others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Marie McFarland & Madame Sam & Kitty Morton, Hermine Shone & Co., others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. Maurice & Florence Walton, Gertrude Barnes, Dooley & Sales, Talking Pictures, oths.
BRONX 149 St. 3d Ave. Daily Mats., 25c. Dr. Herman, Walter Law & Co., Visions d'Art, Mrs. Louis James, Talking Pictures, &c.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125th St., nr. 7th Av. Mat. Daily. Stock Co. in "OVERNIGHT." Vaudeville between acts.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 7:45, Lohengrin. Fremstad, Homer; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Rigoletto. Hempel; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier. Con. Sturani.
Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Boris Godunoff. Homer, Cox; Maubourg, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson, Fornia; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Cond. Morgenstern.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8. Spec'l Perf'ce. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond. Hertz.
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
T'm'w (Thurs.) Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
BETHOVEN'S CHORAL SYMPHONY IX
SOLO QUARTET AND THE MACDOWELL CHORUS.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

JULIA CULP
OWING TO A SLIGHT COLD MISS CULP'S CONCERT AT THE LITTLE THEATRE THIS AFTERNOON HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 4. THE FRIDAY NIGHT CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN AS ANNOUNCED. Tickets for To-day's concert will be honored Sunday Afternoon.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-DAY at 3. FOURTH AND LAST PIANO RECITAL. Schelling
STEINWAY PIANO. Tickets 75c. to $2.00. now at Hall. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Carnegie Hall, next Sat. Afternoon at 2:30 LAST RECITAL This Season ELMAN
Tickets 75c. to $2.00, now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 5th, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Tickets 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2, boxes $15; on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., March 31st, at 3. First Appearance of the Italian Pianist. PASQUALE TALLARICO Tickets, 75c to $2.00 at Hall.

WILLIAM MORRIS' N. Y. THEATRE B'way, 45 St. 10c.-15c.-25c. Continuous 1 P. M. to 11 P. M. Kinemacolor & photo plays. Military Maids, 8 others.
WONDERLAND ATOP N. Y. THEATRE. B'WAY'S CONEY ISL.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. GINGER GIRLS with ED LEE WROTHE.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-night: DAS LAUSCHIGE NEST; Thurs., Brandt-Christians in Mutter Landstrasse.
What Happened to Mary?

OPERA TICKETS. Choice seats for all theatres and operas. Tel. 3026 Greeley, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. GEORGE HOLDEN in Magic at 3 and 8.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
Liberty Hall WITH John Mason
KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.
"Big a hit as Jimmy Valentine."—Commercial.
H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER
200 GALLERY SEATS RESERVED 50c
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
"MORE VIVID THAN WITHIN THE LAW."—WORLD, EVE. SUN. ALAN DALE.
The Conspiracy
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
HAVE YOU EVER SEEN "THE DOCTOR'S HOBBIES"?
The Poor Little Rich Girl
THE MASTER MIND EVERY LINE AMUSES AND THRILLS AT THE HARRIS THEATRE
POPULAR MAT. TO-MORROW. Regular Mat. Sat.
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
What Happened to Mary with OLIVE WYNDHAM.
Eva Tanguay and her own vaudeville company.
Park Thea., 59th St., Col. Circle. Seats 25 to $1.00 MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. and 50c.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
Liberty THEATRE NEXT Sunday Night SENSATIONAL BILL OF FAMOUS STARS AND BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
JEROME H. EDDY TESTIMONIAL
Seats $1, $2, $2.50. Now, at Box Office.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.
GLOBE SPECIAL MAT. TO-DAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

TRAVEL SHOW
MAR. 20-29. ADMISSION 25c.
Indians, Scenic Booths, Mountains, Resorts, &c. Wonderful Kinemacolor Views. No Extra Charge
46TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
What Happened to Mary?

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque BEN WELCH and HIS BURLESQUERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSE